VOLUME CXLII.--:NO. 37.

NEWPORT, R. I., FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,010.

The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO. JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. L.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was criab-lished in June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and forty-second year. It is the observed was a second of the lished with less than half a dozen exceptions, the older printed in the English hungange. It is a large quarte weekly of forty-eight columns filted with hateresting reading—editorial, State, fined and general news, well "elected infaction, and whather hearings and boushold departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited parallel in the properties of the pro

2360 a year in advance. Single wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can columned at the office of published course new grouns in the city, the copies sent free, and special on advertisers by addressing the

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALMONE LONGE No. 83, N. ch O. P. John Allen, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets Ist and 3d Wedne-day evenings in each month. THE NEWFORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

James McLelsh, President Alex, McClellan, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday venlags of each month.

evenings of each month.

Redwood Loode, No. II, K. of P., Albert C.

Chulbourne, Chancellor Commander, Danlet P. Bull, Keeper of Records and Scaly
meet every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. S. U. R. K. of P., Sir

Churche II, Churche II.

Knight Captuin ; Chartes II ; Chartes II ; Chartes II ; Recorder; meets first Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Washington's Birthday.

Thursday was Washington's Birthday, but the observances of the day in this city were few and far between/The schools were closed for the day according to programme, but there would probably have been no session of the schools unyway owing to the violent rain storm that prevailed. Banks and public offices were closed all day, and most of the stores closed at noon, giving the employes a half holiday. At the various government stations work was suspended as far as possible. At the Training Station the men enjoyed a special dinner, with sports in the 'after-

/ The Newport Artillery had planned to make a short street parade in honor of the day, but the severity of the weather interfered with the programme. The gun squad fired the usual salute at noon; and in the evening the company entertained at a military social in the armory on Clarke street.

In the afternoon, William Effery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held a meeting in honor of the day at the residence of Mrs. David T. Pinniger on Broadway. The programme comprised reading by Miss Etta Peckham; musical selections by Mrs. Stoddard, Mlss Bertha [Peckham, and Mr. Albro; recitations by Miss Sanborn; followed by the singing of patriotic songs. A collation was served at the close of the exercises.

In the evening there was a subscrip-

tion social at Odd Fellows Hall which was largely attended.

Names for Forts.

Major Lockwood has asked the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the Revolution, to furnish a list of names of Revolutionary soldiers, from which to select names for the new fortifications on our coast, now about completed. Here is a chance for any one to compete and we respectfully ask any one of our readers to send to this office any names of any Revolutionary soldiers, stating at the same time, their services in behalf of the country. The suggestion of the Major is a very appropriate bite and as Newport Is rich in Ulustrious names of that kind the only diffculty to be experienced will be to make a selection from among the many, Two very appropriate names, that might very appropriately be used are Colonel Topham, the grandfather of Judge James G. Topham, and Colonel Henry Sherburne, both of whom had a very prominent part in the Revolutionary struggle. But there are others, and our columns are open for any suggest

"A large gathering of people spent a very pleasant time at the gulid house of the Zabriskie Memorial Church, on Poplar street, Wednesday evening, where the St. Cecilia's Guild had prepared a delightful turkey supper, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Later there was a gymmaslum exhibition, under the direction of J. Atten Boone, in which a number of young men of the parish participated.

Mr. W. F. Davis, formerly superiutendent of the Newport Golf Club, but now holding a similar position at Byc, N. Y., has been in town this week.

Two in One Week.

Second Meeting of City Council Accepts Offer of Brown & Howard.

The city council held its second special meeting for the week for the purpose of settling the important question as to where the city stone crusher shall be located. All the members of the board of aldermen were present but there were three absentees from the common coun-

When the meeting wascalled to order the board of aldermen communicated to the common council their jusistence of their action in regard to the stone ernsher and called for a committee of conference. The common council agreed and a committee consisting of Alderman Hamilton and Councilmen Bowler and Howard discussed the matter for nearly an hour without arriving at an agreement. The committee was then discharged without any action being taken on the resolution.

A resolution was then introduced in the common council instructing the committee on streets and highways to contract with Brown & Howard for the lease of a quarry in accordance with the terms set forth in their communication. A motion was made to amend by substituting the name of the Newport Hospital for that of Brown & Howard and charging the amount offered for expense of maying. A discussion of the advantage of each location followed before a vote was taken on the amendment. When it came to a vote the amendment was lost by a vote of 7 to 5. The resolution was then put to a vote and carried, the board of Aldermen concurring.

In the common council a resolution was adopted repealing sections 19 and 20 of chapter 4 of the city ordinances. Section 19 provides that no officer of the city or member of the city council shall purchase any article from any member of the city council for the use of the city, unless the purchase shall have been authorized by the city council, and the member shall prove to be the lowest bidder under advertisements for proposals. Section 20 provides the penulty for violation of the preceding section.

In the board of aldermen a motion to go into joint convention for the election of a fire warden was lost by the adoption of a motion to adjourn.

The house and stable on the Tooker estate at Kay and Touro streets, which was purchased some time ago by Dr. H. W. Gillett, were sold at auction on Wednesday, as it is the intention of the present owner to cut the estate up into smaller house lots. The house was bid in at \$470 by Mr. Alvin H. Peekham, of Jamestown, and the stable brought \$175 from Mr. E. A. Edes. The amount expended by Mr. Tooker on these buildings for construction and improvements was prebably in the neighborhood of \$75,000. The buildings will be removed from the site at once.

The trustees of the Newport Hospital have communicated to the board of threwards of the city their desire to attend free of charge any member of the fire department requiring the services of the hospital. A communication has also been received from the quarternuster general's department of the state militia granting permission for the use of the state armory for the ball for the Firemen's Relief Association. The ball will be given on Monday evening, April 16.

The Republican ward caucuses to elect delegates to the city convention and members of the Republican city committee will be held on Tuesday evening, March 6. The convention will be held on Thursday evening, March S, at which time will be nominated candidates for the general assembly. Delegates to the Republican state and district conventions will also be elected at the city convention.

Next Tuesday evening, Rev. James K. Ewer, of the Union Baptist Church, of Providence, assisted by Pastor Jeter's family, will give a musical and literary entertainment in Shiloh Raptist church. Rev. Mr. Ewer's subject will be "Masters of the Situation."/

Tuesday evening a Martha Washington supper was given in the Guild House of Trinity Parish by the Young Ladies' Society of Trinity Parish and proved to be a most enjoyable affair. During the evening dancing was in order.

Mr. William P. Clarke has been quite ill this week, as the result of an attack brought on by exposure to the seven weather last Saturday evening.

Next Monday evening will occur the annual inspection of the Newport Artillery Company by Brigadier General Frederic M. Sackett. /

Mr. Frederic W. Tilton, former head master of the Rogers High School, has been in the city this week.

Esther Lodge, No. 5, D. of R., will give a rocial in Odd Fellows' Hall next Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Y. Radson has returned to his home in Bristol after a brief visit to friends in this city.

Long Deferred Winter.

The winter weather that has been anxiously awaited and frequently predieted for many months struck in with vim last Saturday night. Snow began to fall easily Saturday moon and continued during the night, only abating Sunday morning. The full was not deep on a level but a high wind prevailed during the night and whisked the snow everywhere, pilling up large drifts in some places and leaving long stretches of bare ground in others, so that it made equally hard traveling ou either runners or wheels.

Fortunately the weather observers had warned the public--as often before -of the expected storm, so that the transportation companies were prepared to handle it with despatch. The local street cars ran about on time up to the hour of closing down on Saturday night, and the new snow plow was called into service to keep the tracks open during the hight, . Consequently there was little delay to the early Sunday morning schedule although there were few passengers to take advantage of the efforts of the company in their behalf. The cars on the island road also escaped easily, the first our Sunday morning reaching this city at about 10 This was a remarkably good performance considering the drifts that had to be overcome. The tracks on the Fall River side of the car house were found to be in much worse shape than those on this side.

Trains on the Consolidated road from New York were delayed considerably. The Henry T. Sisson did not start for Wickford until about 10 o'clock, and it was nearly one when it returned with

the New York papers. Trains from Boston were about an hour late during the morning, but got down to schedule time during the day. The conditions of the roads on the island made travel difficult for the milkmen and most of them were quite late in getting into the city. Few sidewalks were cleared during the day and there was but little travel about the city. As n matter of fact some of the walks were not cleared of snow until this kindly service was performed by the warm rain of Thursday, which practically removed all traces of the first touch of real winter of the season.

Masonic Election.

The annual convection of Newport Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2, was held Thursday evening, when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing

M. F. H. P.—George Russell, E. K.—George W. Wright, E. S.—George W. Bryant, Treasurer—Invid M. Coggesbath, Secretary—E. Am Hildrell, Chaphdra—E. O. G. Langley, P. S.—F. A. Ward, R. A. C.—James S. Ramlose, Steward—J. W. Gilson, "—S. B. Ghadding, Tyler—J. G. Spingler, The election was presided

The election was presided over and the officers were installed by M. E. Arthur H. Armington, of Providence, the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, assisted by M. E. Robert S. Franklin as Grand Captain of the Host, and M. W. Elisha H. Rhodes, of Providence, as Grand King.

Special Services.

A series of special services for the deepening of the spiritual life will be held at the United Congregational Church during March and April as follows:

February 28, Rev. Reuben Thomas, D. D., of the Harvard Congregational Church, Brookline, Mass. March 7, Rev. William Knight, D.

March, From Milliam Knight, D. March 7, Rev. William Knight, D. D., of the Central Congregational Church, Fall River, Mass. March 14, Rev. Professor Thomas C. Hall, D. D., of the Union Theological

Hall, D. D., of the Conoa Theological Seminary.

March 25, Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., of the Forty-cighth Street Colle-giate Chutch, New York City.

March 28, President W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., of Brown University.

April 4, Rev. Edward C. Moore, Ph.

Of the Central Congressational

April 4, Rev. Edward C. Moore, Fa. D., of the Central Congregational Charlet, Providence April 11, President Charles Catheert Hall, D. D., of Union Theological Seminated

James O. Adams, who was one of the bioneers in the business of transporting excursionists about the city in countbuses, died at his home on Catherine treet some time during Sauday night. He had been in poor health for some time and Monday morning was found lead in his bed. His wife, who died some years ago, formerly conducted a well patronized boarding house on Catherine street. One daughter, Mrs. Jenuie Potter, survives him.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss May Goelet will return to this country for the first time since 1897 next summer, when it is expected that they will open Othre Court for at least a part of the

At the meeting of Aquidneck Chapter No. 7, Order of the Eastern Star, held last Tuesday evening, it was voted ! to give a grand ball soon after Easter which will be the event of the season.

J. T. Rose, of Tiverton, has been granted a patent on a carpenter's rule.

Where Shall it Got

Board of Aldermen Want to Move the City Stone Crusher to Brown & Howard's Quarry and Common Council Say it Shall Go on the Hospital Lands.

A special meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening to take action on the report of the committee on streets and Ingliways regarding the new location for the city stone crusher. The members of the board of aldermen were all in their scats when called to order by Mayor Boyle, but President Koehne found four absentees from the common council.

After the reading of the communieation from the mayor stating the reason for the special meeting, a report of the committee on streets and highways was read. Accompanying the report was a resolution authorizing the committee on streets and highways to lease from Brown & Howard a quarry site and right for quarrying stone for the use of the street department for a term of five years with the privilege of renewal for another five years, in accordance with their proposition, Brown & Howard to allow \$1,000 to be deducted from the sum to be paid for stone, for the expenses of moving the crusher, and to receive from the city 91 cents for each ton of stone quarried.

The resolution was adopted by the board of aldernien and sent to the common council, where it provoked an antmated discussion, Councilman Stevens inquired what offer from the Newport Hospital accompanied the reports, and, upon being told that there was none, stated that he understood that the Hespital would allow \$1250 toward the expenses of moving the crusher. He moved to amend the resolution by leasing the quarry from the Newport Hospital with an allowance of \$1250 for moving the crusher. Members of the committee on streets and highways were heard from setting forth the advantages of the Brown & Howard quarry over that of the Newport Hospital. On an aye and may vote the amendment was carried by a vote of 6 to 5, and the resolution as amended was then indepted and was reported back to the board of aldermen for concurrence. After waiting a few minutes the common council adjourned.

In the board of aldermen a motion that the board insist on its former action was made and carried. A committee of conference was decided upon and Aldermaa Hamilton was appointed, but it was found that the lower board had adjourned, so no committee of confer-

ence could be called for. mittee on streets and highways the street commissioner was an horized to lay a pipe sewer in Dartmonth street at a cost of \$350; a resolution was passed directing the board of aldermen to seeme the land necessary to widen. Wellington avenue to 60 feet, from Thames to Matchaut streets; the street commissioner was authorized to purchase a new stone crusher at an estimated cost

An invitation from Hose Company 3 to attend the supper in honor of its new building was received and accepted. The city treasurer reported that they had transferred the portion of the city's sinking funds from the Savings Bank of Newport to the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, and that he had received from William P. Sheffield \$20,000, and that the amount was on deposit awaiting investment; that the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company would take the deposit, guaranteeing 81 per cent, interest for three years. A resolution was adopted authorizing the city treasurer to accept these terms and deposit the money with the R. I. Hospital Trust Company. The sum of \$300 was appropriated for the use of the Grand Army posts on Memorial Day.

In the board of aldernien one pool table license, one intelligence office lieense and two junk dealers' licenses were granted. The mayor autounced the appointment of William F. Finn as special pollcoman and the appointment was confirmed.

A ambscription social, in charge of Mr. Sidney Greason took place in Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening and was very largely attended despite, the inclemency of the weather. The Harry K. Howard orchestra furnished a delightful programme of music and Mr. Joseph S. Nuss prompted.

Beginning last Saturday a change of time has gene into effect on the Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamwat Company's line. The steamer for Providence now leaves this city at \$20 a. m., fustead of So'clock as formerly.

On another page will be found the exceedingly interesting and able address delivered by Mr. John Austin Stevens of this city before the New York Sons of the Revolution, on Thursday, Washington's birtiday.

John II, Littlefield, a veteran of the civil war and a member of Gen. O. K. Warren Post, No. 21, G. A. R., died Tuesday evening after a short illness following a shoke of paralysis.

Wedding Bells.

Martin-Logau.

St. Mary's Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday morning, when Miss Nora Agnes Logan be came the wife of Mr. John Joseph Mártin. Rev. Father Meenan celebrated a maptial mass. As the bridal party cutered the church, Professor Fredericks, who presided at the organ, played Lo-hengrin wedding march. During the ceremony Professor Fredericks rendered "The Holy City" and Miss Annie Hayes sang "O Salutaris." The bride was prettily gowned in grey and carried a shower bouquet of roses. Miss Ceellia Feeney was the bridesmaid and Mr. William H. Martin, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. A bridal limeheon was served at the home of the newly married couple on Dearborn street, where the pretty and useful gifts were displayed. In the afternoon and evening a reception, which was largely attended, was given, when the friends of the young couple offered their congratulations.

Jones-Fielding.

Mr. William Henry Jones, of North Tiverton, and Miss Harriet Stewart Fielding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Fielding, were married at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday evening in the presence of relatives and intimate friends, Rev. Emory H. Porter performing the ceremony. The bride wore a dark blue traveling gown, with white trimmings, and carried a prayer book. The bridesmaid was Miss Jennie E. Fielding, of Pawtucket, and the duties of best man were performed by Mr. Joseph Jones, of Providence, a brother of the groom. A short reception followed, when the presents, which were numerous and useful, were shown, Later, a bridal supper and reception was given at their future home in North Tiverton, where a large number of friends were present, both from New port and North Tiverton.

Tasker-Pennington.

A quiet wedding took place at the Zabriskie Memorial Church Tuesday afternoon when Miss Ida Blanche Pennington was united in marriage to Mr. Albert Tasker, of Gardiner, Me., Rev. Charles F. Beattie officiating. The bride was attired very becomingly in a grey broadcloth, and was given away by Mr. Remington Ward. Miss Gertrude Pennington, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid.

Jones-Morris.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis, on Pond avenue, a quiet and pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening, when Mrs. Curtis sister, Miss Emily J. Morris, was married to Mr. A. T. Jones, Rev. Mr. Denneu, assistant rector of Trinity Church, officiated. The parlor was prettily decorated with palms and potted plants.

The bride was neatly dressed in a brown traveling suit, and carried a bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Emma Eugquest and Mr. Albert Monteigh was the best man. A reception followed, after which the newlywedded couple started on their wedding trip, which will include New York. Washington and other places.

The many feminine friends of the Newport Artiflery Company had an opportunity to try the company's new bowling alleys Wednesday evening. After some phenomenal scores had en made an informal, da ice was len joyed,

Real Estate Transactions.

Simeon Hazard has rented for Henry R. Hazard his cottage at 5 Halsey street to Lather Fulton.

Simeon Hazard has rented the upper half of No. 9 Farewell street for John B. Delblois to John Grime of Providence and the lower half of No. 31 Walmut street, to Fred Gamache.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the heirs of the late James M. Hodgson, the furnished villa on the fastern side of Bellevue avenue, known as "Lyndenhursi" to Mr. J. R. Jessup of New York for the summer scason.

Bellevue avenue, known as "Lyndenhurst" (o Mr. J. R. Jessup of NewYork for the summer season.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Miss Florence H. Matthews of New York. her vacant hot of land at the corner of Kay street and Cranston avenue, and containing about 9,945 square feet of land to Mrs. Grace T. Gray, wife of Judgo J. Clinton Gray of Albany, N. Y.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mr. Albert Peckham of Little Compton, R. I., a lot of land on the castern shere of Cenanient Island, bounded northerly, by lands of Miss Rogers and Commander Richard T. Wainwright; westerly by a driftway; southerly, by Inther end of Albert Peckham; and easterly, by the waters of Narnganiett Bay. This lot contains about 10,900 square feet of land and has been purchased by Miss H. D. MacKenzie of New York.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mr. William G. Peckham of New York, a trangular lot of land lying to the north of Brooks avenue and containing about 3750 square feet of land to Mr. William Andrews.

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Andrews,
A. O'D, Taylor has sold for Mr. William Andrews a narrow strip of land

llam Andrews a narrow strip of land lying at the extreme castern boundary of the so-called "Barlow estate" and running about 85 feet to Mr. Wm. G. Peckhaim of New York. DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mr. C. G. Betton and Miss K. L. Bet-ton their cottage on the casterly side of Redwood avenue to Mrs. Harold W. Bowen of New York for one year.

Prominent Deaths.

Philip B. Chase.

Phillp B. Chase died at his home in Portsmouth last Monday morning after an illness of several weeks' duration. Funeral services were held at his late residence on Thursday, and notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a large attendance of relatives and friends to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased.

Mr. Chase was born in Freetown, Mass., on February 3, 1818, one of a large family. His parents were Clark and Anna Borden Chase. He early moved to Portsmouth, where he has since resided and where he married Sarah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Earle Cook. A large family was the result of this union, nine children being born to them, eight of whom still survive. Of these, one, Col. Philip Chase, is city auditor of Providence.

Mr. Chase was one of the most promment of the citizens of Portsmouth. He was town clerk for 38 years, being superceiled in April last. For 59 years up to the time of his death he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was superintendent of its Sunday School for 40 years. He was a charter member and past master of Eareka Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., and and held the office of secretary-treasurer for many years.

Charles Chase.

There died in Bristol on Wednesday Charles Chase, a brother of Philip B. Chase of Bristol, who died in Portsmonth on Monday. Charles Chase was born on February 2, 1824, the son of Clark and Anna Borden Chase. He removed from Portsmouth to Bristol when about thirty years of age and has since resided there, conducting his farm until he was compelled by ill health to retire from business. He married Miss Fannie Pearce, daughter of the late George Pearse of Bristol, but she died several years ago. Two sons survive him, Charles F. Chase of Bristol, former state commissioner of highways, and George Chase, whose home is in the South.

Mr. Chase was a man much esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was a member of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal church of Bristol,

Rapid Work.

The perfection to which the mail department has attained has been well illustrated this week by a letter addressed to this office. The letter was mailed in Middletown, about four miles from here, Thursday morning, and at three o'clock Friday afternoon, was, so far as any evidence to the contrary shows, reposing peacefully in the box in which it had been dropped. The sender unable to either facilitate its progress in this direction or to regain possession of it to deliver himself. The march of progress is wonderful to behold!

A Generous Gift.

Three hundred former parishioners of Dr. Henry Van Dyke, retiring paster of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, have donated about \$30,000 to be used by him to buy a home at Princeton, or for any other purpose he may elect. Dr. Van Dyke received on Valentine's Day a handsome silver loving cup from the women of the Brick ebureh.

The entertainment for the the Rogers High School Athletic Association was held at Masonic Hall last evening. A large number of tickets were sold and the affair is expected to prove a success financially. The programme called for whist until 10 o'clock when the floor was cleared for dancing. The Harry K. Howard orchestra furnished the music. Elaborate prizes were provided for the fortunate few who made good scores.

The New England Order of Protection, a fraternal insurance order doing Jusiness in New England, last year Issard 3,125 new certificates earrying insurance amounting to \$4,442,000. It paid out in death claims in 1899 \$367,-600. The total cost to each member of the order for conducting the year's business, was seventy four cents per member. Few orders can make a better showing.

The Newport Attillery Company gave their annual Washington's Birthday social at their armory Thursday evening, where every one present thoroughly enjoyed the dancing which took place. The music, by the Harry K. Howard orchestra, was of a high order and added much to the enjoyment of theevening. Mr. William H. Allen prompted.

A very enjoyable subscription social was given in Newton's Hall last Monday evening. About thirty couples were present and enjoyed dancing to the strains of the Harry K. Howard orchestra, Mr. Joseph S. Nuss prompting.

As we go to press word comes from Providence that a serious fire is in progress on Westminster street. Serious damages are threatened.

MISS ELIZABETH

"So Miss Pyser's got to go to the poor farm," said Mrs. Green. "To surprised that's she's kep' out of it so

'Yea." said northy, compous Mrs. "Yea," sain portry, pompous Mrs. Barker, white of the chairman of the selectinen, "my husband told me this noon that she had applied to the town for help, and of course they can't support her in her own house."

nort her in her own house."

I said 'twas flying in the face of fate when sho took those two children to bring up; one died and t'other ran away, and now she's all alone."

The vinegar-faced dame who had thus delivered herself so led to her

work with a self-congratulatory look, as if she thanked the Lord that she

was not as others were. Mrs. Harker crossed her hands in stately filleness; it did not become the wife of the richest man in Bayville to sew at the fortnigit circle; her pres-

sew at the fortnight circle; her presence was all-sumfeent.

Miss herry, who sat beside her, looked up from her seant. Her sallow face was a triffe pale.

"You don't mean to say that the Willawdale people are going to allow Ellizabeth Pyser to go on the town after all the good she's done?" she asked.

after all the good she's done?" she asked.

"Why not?" returned Mrs. Barker.
"It sin't their fault that she's wasted her money. She's shiftless—always givin's something to somebody; and meck—meck as Moses; you'd think she dasn't say her soul's her own; but she's deep!" And with a sign of commiseration at the unworthiness of poor little Miss Pyzer, she closed her mouth with a snap. She had never forgiven her for being Mr. Barker's first love, and she half suspected that he would be quite willing to exchange his energatic and short-temperad wife for the sweetheart of his youth. "Bin you musn't whisper that I told you his, for Mr. Barker says women over know enough to keep anything to themselves."

"I'm sure we never gossip here." said Mrs. Green.

"Where are you goin', Miss Berry? Ana't you goin' to stop to tea?"

"No, I guess I'd better be gettin' home early to night; Bessie'll be waiting for me."

nome early to-might; bessie it be who
ing for me."
"Now I'll bet Clarindy Berry's gone
straight over to the millin'ry store to
spread the news; so afraid she won't
be the first to tell it. Thank Heaven,
I know enough to keep things to my-

seit!"
But Miss Berry was not going to the store nor to spread the news: sha knew that it was unprecedented for her to leave the sewing meeting before tea time; but as she listened to the talk the days of her girlhood cose before her when she and Elizabeth Pyser were "chums," and told each other all their secrets; then came a foolish little quarrel, and they had not exchanged words for twenty years.

She walked straight down the street, turned the corner, and without giving herself time to chunge her mind, entered Miss Pyser's garden and went up the walk burdered with bouncing bots, or "old maid's pinks." When, to unswer to her knock, Miss Pyser opened the door, neither knew what to say, but straightway fell into each other's arms and began to cry.

The door closed on them. An hour after when Miss Berry left the house to go the her own home, there was a springlaces in her step, and a smile playing about the corners of her this lips, that betokened unusual excitement.

Her protty niece, Bessie, was about But Miss Berry was not going to the

spinguages in her step, and a smile playing about the corners of her this ilps, that betokened unusual excitement.

Her protty niece, Bessie, was about to sit down to her lonely tea when Miss Berry made her appearance.

"Why, auntie! What brings you home so early?" she asked pleasantly.

"Oh, I couldn't stand the clatter of those old women. Now you need the laugh, Bessie Berry; I know I'm no chicken myself; but if I'm as heartless as them I left behind, I hope I'll die before morning."

"Well, what's the matter? You seem to be excited."

"No, I ain't! I'm just as calm as you are. But I've been makin' calls this afternoon. I went to see Betty Pyzer. I kep' questionin' her till she told me all about how she lest her money in the bank that falled over to Coveton; the man that owned the house, ise let her stay in it out of pity; first she carned a little by sewin' but lately folks didn't seem to want any work done, and she just shu herself up there to starve. But human nature got the best of her, and she had to go to the town. She's always been hoping that that good-for-nothing John: nie would come home, but she's about giv him up now. I asked ber how much of the furniture was hers, and ken' a hlatin' and a hintin' till I found out everything that she could tell me; and I enjoyed every minute."

She paused, out of breath with excitement, and remained for some time in deep thought. Bessle, too, was sileat. She divined what was passing in her aunt's mind.

"Say, Bessio," said Miss Berry at last, "do you think we could contrive to keep another? I can't bear the thought of having Elizabeth go to the poor farm. There's that back chamber with nothing in it, and she's got her own furniture—

She looked appealingly at the girl, who did not immediately answer. To undertake the care of another mean additional sacrifices, more rigid economy. She sighed a little; life was hard additional sacrifices, more rigid economy. She sighed a little; life was hard addit oner burden? Would she be just to berself in doing so? Then she thou

enough for her already. Should she add to her burden? Would she be just to berself in doing so? Then she thought of the days when she and John Byser were boy and girl lovers, and made wonderful plans of what they would do when they grew up. She had nover lost faith in John; some day if he lived, she knew he would come back to them. A light sprang into her nretty blue eyes, and she met her aunt's look with a smile.

"Miss Elizabeth missit go on the town, auntie. There's plenty of room for her here, and we'll drive over this very ovening and bring her home."

After her great had departed, Miss. Blizabeth sank to the old lounge that had will read so many confidence, and the tears flowed down her thin checks. She thought she had hardened here'll for what the morror would briter; but now she was a forlorn old maid, crying because she must become the commanion of Crazy lave and Willess Will. How little she had dretined of this in the days when she was young and pretty, and every one called her Ress. One there was who sware she was the apple of his eye; but he would not melectable the care.

Mrs. Marmaduke—Girls who are isomorphised in love Mr. Sarolica.

Mrs. Marmaduke-Girls who are disappointed in love, Mr. Surplice, generally plunge headlong into church work.

Mr. Surplice-Yes! But I don't see why the siergy should be punished for what other men don't do.—Brooklyn Life.

of her orphaned nephew and nieco, and she would not desert them; so be left her for another. Now he was an important person in the town, a selectman; and she gave a little gasp, and hoped he would not be the one chosen to come for her to-morrow; she really didn't think she could bear that.

This was the last night in her own, home, and she could not swallow the morsel of bread that formed her even-ing repast; something would rise in her throat and choke her every time

Hark! a wagon was rumbling up to the gate; could it be that the last night at home was to be dealed her? Lloud knock brought her trembling to

A foud knock brought her trembling to the door. A burly teamster stood there, and by his side Miss Berry and Bessie: What could it mean?

"Betty, you are coming home with lessie and me. Tell us what furniture to take, and let this man get it." said Miss Berry; and she drew the dumbfounded woman aside and in a few words explained matters.

Almost dazed Miss Elizabeth sank on the old lounge, while Miss Herry went from room to room selecting the articles needed. Then Bessie brought the bonnet and shawl that lay ready for to-morrow's journey, and together she and Miss Berry led her to her new home.

she and Miss Berry led her to her new home.

Could it be possible that the poor house was a thing of the past? She must be dreaming. By to-morrow, surely, she would wake up to the awful reality.

But it was no dream, and the next morning Miss Elizabeth awoke with the feeling that an awful catastropholiad been averted and the sword which had been hanging over her bead for so long a time had been prevented from falling by the kind intervention of her oblitime friend.

As Bessle had anticipated the coming of another into the little home circle meant more self denial for herself. Now frocks and hats were out of the question; but she ripped and spanged and remade her winter dress, and her almbbe fingers and good inste sous brought out of the ruins of last season's wordrobe a brand new outfit in which she looked as pretty as a pluk.

As for the two old friends, they fair-

fit in which she looked as pretty as a pluk.

As for the two old friends, they fairly worshiped the girl who was the joy as well as the sunlight of their home. So this happy family dwelt to gether in peace and harmony, independent of outsiders, until an event happened which broke up the home elected.

One day a stranger strode into the town father's office and asked in a voice that commanded instant atten-

"Where is Miss Elizabeth Pyser?"
The clerk answered that she had become somewhat reduced in circumstances, and had applied to the town for aid; and so -and so --

"And you sent her to the poorhouse! West there no one in this God-forsaken hole to pay her back a little of the kindness she had always shown oth-

ers?"
"Yos." the young man said. "Miss Berry took her in." And he told the stranger where to find her.

It was Miss Elizabeth's turn to be

electrified when a prosperous looking man soon presented himself at Miss Berry's house and inquired if his Aunt

Herry's house and inquired if his Aunt
Bess lived there.
"I am Elizabeth Pyser, sir," she inquired in response to his inquiries.
"Why, auntic, don't you remember
Johnnie?" he exclaimed.

Miss Elizabeth had grown very
white, and slipped into a liteless heap
on the floor; but joy never kills, and
when she recovered it was realized
that her troubls were over, for Johnnie was well-to-do and able to take
care of her for the remainder of her
days.

The old house was bought hack and
refurnished, and Johnnie and his aunt

days.

The old house was bought hack and refurnished, and Johnnie and his aunt soon settled into the old life. She petted him to her heart's concent, and he alternately fondled and tensed her, just as he had done years before when he were pinstores, and she had sent him to bed without any supper, and then carried him up sandwiches for fear he night he hungry.

And Bessie Berry also returned to the old routine, and was as busy and cheerful as ever though her and thought she seemed rather quieter than of yore, particularly when John Pyser came to see them, as he did more frequently as time rolled on.

"Aunt Bess," said John one day, in rather a shamefaced manner, "don't you think you should have some young person in tile house to do the work?"

"O Johnnie!" cried the little woman in fear and trembling. "Don't I please you? I know I am getting old, but I thought you was used to my ways and we could get along. I don't want a girl botherin' round."

"Ot course I'll do anything to make you happier, Johnnie, though I don't see how a servant can make home any pleasanter for you. As for me. I should just rust out and die if I didn't have

pleasanter for you. As for me. I should just rust out and die if I didn't have something to do."

The dear old lady was almost in

someting to do."

The dear old lady was almost in tears.

"Auntie, it isn't exactly a servant i want; it's—in fact—"

Johnnie, really condan't say the words; he hardly dared think them as yet; but he crossed the room to Aunt Hess and whispered in her ear.

"Oh, John." she cried delightedly, "how stupid of me! It's fast the thing! And I never thought of it before!"

Miss Elizabeth was in a flutter of pleasure. She urged her nephew to go at once on his errand.

"I'll sit up till you come home. Won't it be like a story if Bessie becomes your wife?"

"Perhaps she wen't have me, Aunt Bess."

"Perhaps she won't have me, Aunt Bess."
"Pshaw! Go along! What's worth having is worth asking for. Have yon? Of course she will! She's sensible, Bessie is."
And Miss Elizabeth looked with pride on the stalwart young man, who, although he was not handsome, had an honest manly face that a woman could trust.

Aunt Bess was right. And now the two families are one, and the "old malls" vie with each other in petting and spoiling their grown-up children, who in return for the kindness shown them in their youth, make their fives

them in their youth, make their lives one long happy dream.—Masachusetts

Food of Poor Russians.

In some parts of Russia the only food for the people consists at present of accens, leaves and the soft bank of trees

Paper Pillov/s, Phllows stuffed with paper are being recommended for use in hospitals and schools. The paper must not be cut into small sources, but into stripe three to small squares, but into stripe three or four inches long and a quarter of an inch wide; it should then be curled with one blade of a pair of science, like a feather. Such cillows are very

Washing

The cake of White Clycerine Soap in every package of horine, is delightful for Tuilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

SKUNK FARMING. . 🧱

Millions in it, According to an Agricultural Department Officials

There's money in a skunk farm. said an official of the Agricultural Department, and skunk farming will some day he a great industry in this country. There's a barrel of money in the business, and yet the man who suggested it was regarded as being out of his head. It does not take a prolonged and expensive investigation to demonstrate the truth of what I assert. It is not necessary to send a lot of agents from this department helter-skelter over the country to gather facts and figures. Not a bit. All that is necessary is to get one of the oth-time fellows who has spent bis life on a farm and in the woods, and who is a close observer of the habits of 'varminits,' and he can give all the information, madely

mation needed.

"An off fellow of this kind can tellyon when the first skunk was discovered on the American continent, how often they have young, how many, how fast they grow, to what ago they live, and, as I have said, tell all that is needed. From such information as this it is easy to figure out the facts you wish. Coming from such a source there can be no doubt of its accuracy, "While there are no official statistics on record it is known that skunks—the American skunk—will begin

"Whise there are no ollicial statistics on record it is known that skunks—the American skunk—will begin breeding at one year old. They breed twice each year, and have litters of from five to thirteen, an average of eight to a litter, it is said that skinks can live on as little as any known animal, so there is little expense in raising them. They are of a different dispation to the coon, squirrel and many other small animals, in that they cannot be tamed, and I do not suppose that many people would care to have one as a pet.

"There are two distinct species of the American skunk—the fet black and the black and white striped. The pelt of the latter can always be sold for \$1. The oil from the skunk is worth 50 cents an ounce, and is used in several cases of croup, colds and hidney diseases. The oil does not have the unpleasant aroma of the skunk. "Now, it has been fleured out that

have the unpleasant aroma or the should.

"Now, it has been figured out that the should be shoul

"Now, it has been figured out that a man who understands skunk farming can heeln on twenty skunks—fif-teen females and five males—and in a few years be will have a large and very healthy bank account. It is easy to calculate how rapidly these twenty skunks will increase in number. If you begin operations on the farm in the early fall the skunks will irred in the early fall the skunks will irred in the early fall the skunks will irred in the early fall the skunks will breed in December. Right from the jump, estimating the increase at the rate of eight to the litter, you have an increase of 120 skunks. Well, in June they breed again, and at the same ratio of increase at the expiration of one and one-half years you will have 7,495 skunks. In four years, without mishap, your skunks will have increased to 2,780,600.

mishap, your skunks will have increased to 2.780,099.

This is a good, big drove of skunks, and, if the pelts are worth \$1 each, the pelts of 200 males skunks would bring in open market \$200, and the oil at 50 cents an ounce would be worth \$500. Then figuring as we did on the increase of skunks, the pelts of which would be worth just as many dollars as skunks killed. The amount of oil gathered from from this amber of skunks would amount to 29,600 ounces, worth \$14,800. At the expiration of four years you would have killed 1.890,000 male manuls, the pelts of which would be worth \$1,500,000, and the oil—15.120,000 ounces—\$7,500,000, and the oil—15.120,000 ounces—\$7,500,000, and you would skill have \$3,700,000 skunks left to continue business with. "These figures are not at all extravagant, and it will not be long before some of our enterprising citizens will be embarking in the skunk farming business. I do not know of anything which will produce money faster than this, and the beauty of it is that it only takes a small sum to begin with. It discounts raising five-cent cotton or any other agricultural pursuit that I know of "—N. Y. Sun.

After experimenting for a year or more in the Philadelphia schools with a vertical system of penmanship, the Superintendent of Education in that city is preparing to recommend that the system be required to be tangit that the lower-grade schools. It has been tried in 192 of the city schools, and the principals of 163 of these schools reported that the permanship had improved in their schools since its introduction. No one stated or intimated that the permanship had deteriorated. It is the opinion of the primary teachers that vertical writing is easier to teach, more readily learned by the publis. Is more legible than the oblique hand, and that the experiment has improved the penmanship in their schools. The only criticism that they make, and that is not universal, is that it cannot be written as rapidly as the oblique system. Inquiry made in 100 cities where the vertical system has been introduced brought ninety reports that the experiment had been mast successful. Other evidence in its favor has been collected from forty normal schools in various parts of the country.—N. Y. Post. city is preparing to recommend that

A Unique Violina

A Unique Violin.

A unique violin in secon made by a Missouri man. The back is of cherry from a table more than a century old, which formerly belonged to the Howard-Peyne College. In the centre of the hack are in erted twenty-one pieces of wood from the Holy Land, one being from a judgmenter that grow in the Garden of Gathsemane. Around the margin are set in a row small pieces of wood, diamond-shaped, gathered from all over the civilized world. In one end of the back is inserted a horseshoe made in caster wood, and in the other end is the Image of a rability of the control of the cont

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, wask stomach, ladgestion, dyspersia, try Carter & Little Nerve Pills. Reflet is sine. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

Zeal without knowledge is dashing Into the dark.

STARVING RUSSIANS.

Fight Death With Sleep During the Long Winters.

From the districts of Ponow and of Pskow comes the news that the pov-erty-stricken peasants of those blighted provinces are again alone to begin their annual struggle with death by starvation. It is not a new condition for these unfortunates to face. For years the crops have been insufficient to keep allye the men and women who to keep affect the men and women was spend their lives in the sowing and the reaping. Each winter fluis many victims of starvation, but adds also to the experience of these thousands whose one and only object is to solvo the problem of keeping body and sout together.

Their only solution of the problem

was found in the example of the low est orders of animal-hibernation; and now when the sun begins to fall est orders of animal—libernation; and now when the sun begins to fall the peasants seek forgetfulness of hinger in the Loska or "winter sleen" in the villages and hundets of those districts the men and women and even little children are busy digging and pilling up great heaps of peat. The little grain left is being ground and baked into hard loaves of coarse bread, and these loaves are horded like gold, for they are all that stand between the peasants and death between now and the spring.

Around the great oven that stands in the center of each poor but the low wooden cots of the family are arranged. The fires are started. There is almost no ventilation in the buts, and that is part of the campaign against death. The members of the family will go down to the winter's sleep" and soon lose consciousness. One alone of the family will guard—to feed the fire. The vigil is a terrible one. Around bim lie those most dear to him. Struggling against death. Hour after hour the next—nature's

to feed the fire. The vigil is a terrible one. Around him lie those most dear to him struggling against death. Hour after hour the neat—nature's only gift to these infortunates is piled on the fire. The almosphere is stifling. The sleepers lie in a stupor—more dead than alive—but at least uncenscious to the awful pangs of hunger. But hunger at last manifests itself. Once each day the sleepers raise from their stupor, a crust of the broad for each is taken from the board, soaked in water and manched. The guard is changed, and again the sleepers crawl back to their cots.

And so day after day, night after night, the long fight against starvation is ken up—until, at last, the surleg comes, and with it new life and new hope.—Correspondent New York Lorrent.

COERS INHUMAN.

Writes One Mrs. Rapley of the Transvaal People.

Mrs. Adrian Rapley, writing in the Sketch of a visit to the Transvani in 1891 dwells on the marked incivility of the Boers to English travelers. She of the Boers to English travelers. She sava it was a rate occurrence to receive even the courtesy of an answer withe trackets and it through the country districts and it was almost impossible to obtain food other than that they cavried with them in their ox carts On one occasion she was even refused a drink of water at a farmbuse.

"If you want water you should bring it with you." said the farmer. "We don't encourage foreigners."
This treatment was the same in the Orange Free State.
"Women need be very brave, and full of pluck and energy." she writes, "to stand the roughings of a South African life. No woman knows what it means until she has tried it; and by roughing! I don't mean only having to put up with bad servants, but I mean having to live where one cannot get servants for any money, and having to put up with the shocking way one is treated by one's fellow farmers, the Buers.

one is treated by one's fellow farmers, the Boers.
"Until England shows her strength we can never expect anything but incivility and malicious treatment from that race. Therefore a war, I am sure, will prove a blessing among the English people all over South Africa. For myself, I do not mind, for I shall never settle there for many months together; but I feel very greatly for the people who are struggling to make their way in the world, and are prevented from doing so by this selfish, inhuman race."

Romeo Was Saved.

Mr. Edward Vernon had long had an ambition to play Romeo, and when the opportunity did occur, it must be confessed that he scored fair success.

The play had traveled smoothly along to the scene where "Romeo" is lying dead. Just as "Juliet" bent over binn in the wild paroxyan of her despair, before taking her own life, the object of her passion felt a promonitory tingling in his nose.

A sneeze was coming, as sure as he lived. Suddenly there overspread his features an expression more agonized

features an expression more agonized than the stage death struggle had ever

than the stage death struggle had ever left.

"Teddy, what is the matter?" whispered the dying "Juliet." in real alarm.

"I'm going to sneeze." gasped the miserable "Romeo."

"No, you're not, my boy," answered the determined young woman, setting hor teeth together. She grashed the nasal appendage of her lover and tave it such an unmerciful tweak that he came near coming to life on the and. But he didn't sneeze, and his regulation was saved.

Feed Their Saldiers Well.

The British sold I is the best-fed in-dividual of his class in Europe. He re-ceives for his daily rations 16 ounces of bread, 12 ounces of meat, 2 ounces of rice, 8 ounces of dried vegetables, 16 ounces of poratoes, and once a week he receives two ounces of sait, four ounces of coffee and nine ounces of sugar.

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"I wook you for odivic February 4th, 1866," writes Mrs. Lonia Habsad, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the bark of my head down to my heeds unable to sit up forten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, 4dvised inc to me your valuable medicines, vis., Dr. Pierce's Fayorite Pressant Felless', after a Tomy surprise, in four the property of the property o

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THE CAUSE OF WOMEN

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL ON WORK AND WAYS.

The Right of Women to Work When They Are Not Obliged to Do So-The Question of Working to Get Extra Money for Luxuries.

Everybody will admit, at least in thety, that women may work without
blame when they must do it to earn a
living, says Alice Stone Blackwell in
the New York Sun, But many persons
bitterly denounce those women, and especially those married women who
work for wages from choice, not from
compulsion. As ex-Senator Ingalis expresses it: "They want pecuniary independence. They desire more pleasure
and recreation, finer raiment, travel,
society, and so seek public and private
employment;" and he complains that
each woman who succeeds displaces
some man with his living to carn. The
nuestion, therefore, resolves itself into
this: Have women a right to earn monty when they are not compelled?
Ent the question whether a married
woman shall or shall not engage in
outside work is a question between herself and her family, not between herself and her family, not between herself and the government. It is doubtless
best for the community that the avcreac man alould undertake only one
bustless and should give his full attention to it but the government does
not step in to prevent him undertaking
two, or three, or half a dozen, if he
chapter is no reason why it
should be more meddlesome in the case
of women.

A woman has, and should have, the Everybody will admit, at least in the-

A woman has, and should have, the A woman has, and should now, the logal right to earn money for luxurles, if she is able and desirous but has she the noral right? To answer this we note broaden the question and ask, "Have neople a moral right to work for money when they are not compelled to do so?" Mr. Ingails would answer, "Yes it they are your money if they are morey when they are not compelled to do so?" Mr. Ingalls would answer, "Yes If they are men: no, if they are woman," But no such double standard of ethics can be maintained. A famous clergream was once told by a young scoffer that the religion he preached might be very good for old women, but it would not do for men. The minister answered, "Sir, either the religion I preach is true or it is not true. If it is true it is good for everybody; if it is not true, it is neither good for oll women or for anybody else." If a law of right and wrong is valid at all, it is valid all around. When a young man inherits from his father a fortune sufficient to surpoort himself and a family, is it wickel for him to go tint business and try to make more, thus displacing some man who has his living to earn? If it is not wrong for a millionaire's son, why should it be wrong for his daughter? When the average man has accomulated enough for himself and moral obligation to retire from business, and cease competing with men who have not yet accumulated a ompetence? Mr. Inadis would say that every man, married or single, has a perfect right to stay In business as long as he chooses, in order to carn luxuries either for his family or for hinself. He may heap up money beyond the uldest estimate of his or his family's possible needs; and the more money he makes, the more people will think of him, so long as he makes it family's possible needs; and the more money he makes, the more people will think of him, so long as he makes it honestly. By what possible process of reasoning can Mr. Ingalls claim for himself and all other men the right, to work for invaries, and at the same time enjoin upon all women a literal compilance with the Scriptural Injunc-tion "hearting broad and reinant there." compliance with the Scriptural injunc-tion "having bread and rainent, there-with to be content?" The members of the Salvation Army have a right to rebuke the women who work for hun-ries, but no other men under the sun-are entitled to cast a stree at tem; least of all American men, who as a class possess in a high degree both the liking and the talent for making mon-

Does it follow that it is never wrong for a married woman to work for lux-nites? Sometimes it is. It is wrong for people to reglect their families in order to come tuxuries, of course; but this sin is not found wholly, or chiefly among women. As Gov. Rossevelt sall the other day to the Assembly of Mothers at All any, a father's influence as well as a mother's is essential to the best bringing up of a family; we how many men do we know so absorbed in the race for wealth that then high see their children except on Sonologal There are twenty such fathers to one mother who neglects her family. Does it follow that it is never wrong

There is no denying that the competition of underpaid women has been a great injury to men's wages; but scolling at the women will not help the matter. Organization will dosomething. Let parents be educated to see that no girl is fully equipped for marriage unless that is mistrees of some trade by less she is mistress of some trade by which she can earn a living for herself and her children it she should be left a widow. This will lessen the oversupply of unskilled labor. Let women who are assured of a support be educated to see the wrong that they do it they offer their labor for less than the market price. Let husbands be educated to realize that the wife is a partner in the matrimonial firm who contributes eash value, if she does not contribute cash, and that she is entitled to some regular share of the family income to spend as she chooses. There are thousands of married women workare thousands of married women working for wages to-day (mostly atseming, knitting, worsted work, and other such things as can be done in odd moments at home), who would never have thought of deing it if their husbands had realized this simple fact. Let any fair-minded man put himself in bla wife's place. Let him consider how he would feel if he could never get any spending mency except in one or two ways—either by asking his wife for it, and satisfying her that he was going to make a wise use of it or else by earning it outside of his regular business. Would he not sell every string of trout he could catch during his hollare thousands of married women work trout he could catch during his holl-days, even if he did interfere with the days, even if he did interfere with the profits of the professional fisherman? The average woman is in just that position. Her regular business is taking care of a house and family. It ensures her a support, but no spending money. There is a legitimate wish in every human heart for the unquestioned control of some amount of money, however small. To get it she must earn it outsite of her regular business; and, natically, she tiles every conceivable we:

TO BE ADMIRED EVEN THOUGH DEYOND MODEST PURSES.

COME NEW FASHIONS

lints as to the Popular Evening Styles -Handkerchief Draperies-Dress Coods-Velvets-The New Long Coats-Fashionable Millinery.

(New York Fashlon Letter.)

(New York Fashlon Letter.)
As I remarked last week, if you think
from the announcements of some of the
great department stores in this city
that you can come here or send here
and get your gowns, headgear or wraps
chapet than you can get them in your
twn town or city, put the thought right
out of your mind. It is really discouraging for those with small purses to
yielt the great shops of the city.
Enterprising as these great dry goods
emportums are, they are chiefly sur-

emperiums are, they are chiefly sur-prising for their skill in advertising. And when I refer to the so-called "swell" farhions I do not do so with the thought or the hope that many of my readers can afford to possess them. "They are far beyond ordinary pursea-tur they are surgestive. They may be they are far beyond ordinary purses, but they are suggestive. They may be copied or modified by the home dressmaker, perhaps. Now we understand each other, so I will proceed.

A new fad just introduced at the swellest of evening storces in that ladies wearing the most beautiful decolute evening storces have a very odd.

swelest of evening starces in that Ridies wearing the most beautiful decollette evening gowns have a very odd
famey for having two tiny strands of
fur, each as mink, diaped as bands
over the hare shoulder. The two fur
hands are like miniature hoas, the
bands of fur being of the thickness of
the tabs or tabs which dangle from a
lady's muft. The two bands of fur fasten to the front of the corsage, with
the coquettish little head of an animal
and two little tabs or talks as a finish.
These may consittute the sole apology
for sleeves to the ball gown, or the
leads of fur may be looped across the
back of the decolletage and the two
long ends are tied in a bowknot on the
left shoulder with a loop and two thus,
one from four to six inches longer than
the other and fastened with one tiny
head on the very tip of the shoulder.
A handkerchief drapery is a unique
fishion for the adornment of the front
of a ball gown for instance, if the ball
gown is one of the new shades of deep

fushion for the adornment of the front of a ball gown for instance, it the ball gown is one of the new shades of deep pink then the mouchoir drapery trimming is of a most delicate shade of nauve. If the ball gown is of a rich purple or lavender velvet then the drapery trimining may be of pearl-tinted chiffon. The drapery starts on a line with the decolletage, falls to the right and the left like two dainty jabots, and is edged on either side with exquisite lace, the richly embradered and tightfitting bodice almost hiding the drapery until it reaches about four inches below the waist line. The mouchoir effect is again noted twice on the side panel of the waist line. The mouchoir effect is again noted twice on the side panel of the skirt, having the effect as though it were a very large handkeredlef guacefully looped. Near the bottom it again appears and falls away in the folds of the train. With jeweled passementeries on either side of the drapertes the effect is very pleasing. Camel's hair dress goods, so soft and dinging, is in great demand. Some new shades of brown, swallow brown, a liven peach brown and Venetian green are the fashlonable shades. The most stylish situs have a Princesse back and a jacet effect at the front, finished off with a Robespierre ruff.

stylish stilis have a Princesse back and a jacket effect at the front, finished off with a Robepherre ruff.

Velvet reigns supreme; velvet, pure and simple, not to mention fabrics that boast velvet figurés. And nothing so enriches any garment, from the hat down, as the touch of velvet, and it is always becoming. Evening gowns are composed in part or entirely of face. Whole lace rules age preferred, but there are any number of schemes, such as pokes, vests, tabliers, sleeves and all sort of emplacements to be carried out in any number of ways.

Purple in all its shades is still in favor, notwithstanding the fact that it has had every chance to run itself into the ground during the past two years, But the purple frock makes up for its bright color by the severity of its model. This is true this season of all dress of not strictly sober hue. Black, brown and gray are the accepted cotors, and costumes in thoge tones can afford to be as fancy as they choose. It is the purple, red, green or blue frock that must display severity.

The long coat plays an important part la woman's dress this year. Usually of palest gray or biscuit-co' red breadcloth, it reflects the general characteristics marking the gowns of the season. It is long and sometimes makes

brossicioib, it reflects the general characteristics marking the gown of the season. It is long and sometimes makes use of cubroldery and buttons and braiding in much the same way that fracks are making use of them. Some of the models are graceful, and elegant, some are severely plain, but they are all avenue of a very processive An exclusive style could

some are severely plant, but they are all expensive. An exclusive style could scarcely be otherwise.

The box coat has one feature at least to recommend it. It can be worn over an elaborate bodice without fear of crushing it, and that is an advantage which trin, tight-fitting jackets cannot claim. One came from their encannot claim. One came from their embrace looking much as though pressed between the leaves of a monster book, between the leaves of a monster book, and chiffons and laces presented a pli-lfully bedraggled appearance. The box coal is warm and comfortable, but it does not rumple one's waists. The dear-est coat made in this style—and it is

dear le more ways than one—is a magnificent creation in sable and scalskin.
The hats of this season show a diversity of styles, with the very newest
dreoping well over the hair in the back.
Marie feathers are much in demand
and are proprotionately expensive, as
is the osprey. Velvets in black and
bright rolors are much worn, with red
and green as the leading tones. Tan
and turquolse blue is a combination
seen a great deal, and the all gray hat
seems as popular as ever notwithstanding the fact that they are becoming
to so few women. The turban toque
is still with us—quite flat, with large
folds and twists of cloth and velvet
worming the brim with masses of trimming pushed up at one side. Toques
made entirely of the tiniest wings in
black and colors are pretty, but a luxury only afforded the women with a
generous dress allowance. Stiff wings
and quills figure on all sorts of healgear, many of them being elaborately
hand-painted. Hats are formed of one
immense blird, with the lone tail feathers rearrhing well over the hair on the
back. Cloth toques and rozand hats with
velvet ears and—a twist arount—the
brim are much worn, as are the Alplinhais of soft felt, which are usually
trimmed at the file with quills, tan
and gray being the favority electry. dear is more ways than one—is a mag-nificent creation in sable and scalskin. and gray being the favorite colors.
AGNES OF COTT.





Cause Bases By Louis Role.

In the following article I shall attempt to point the way to cooking several in-expensive net highly regarded dishes. Strang by so ugh I have found that the observers of these dishes has detracted from rather than echanced the desirableness of them in the eyes of the American, while abroad it makes them Coulty sought. We will however, throw away our prejudices for the present and try to cook entres heads as our English cousins do, and I hope eat this most

pulatable food with as great a relish.

While the English housewife or cook procures the head and bones it we may be spared that, as our butcher will do the trick much more castly and neatly than we as annatours could hope to do. Select a small head and having it bound when it reaches your home place it in a large pan of water so it may be thor-oughly cleansed, after which put in a stewpan over the fire, with cold water always, and when it comes to a boil skim It well, allowing It to boil for five or six minutes; then take up and put it in cold water to coal. Next drain the meat on a napkin and if the butcher did not cut it up divide it into pieces convenient for serving and rub each piece thoroughly with lemon juice; then place it back in the steepan with one carrot, one onlon, a few spries of celery, some paraley, three or four cloves, salt and pepper and two or three cupfuls of good stock or broth and simmer slowly for about two hours. When the pieces of meat appear done drain on a napkin and serve with a parsley and butter sauce, or, if you profer, make a brain sauce. If the latpreter, make a brain sauce. If the lat-ter is defield rook the trains by boiling in vinegar and water and a little rook, and when done add them to an ordinary cream sauce. In all cases pour the sauce over the meat when serving. Another nice way of serving calf's head is with plyname sauce. Prepare the head as before by southing in cold water and par-bolling and skimming, put into a stew-pan about one pound of chopped beef suet, one carrot, one outon, some celery, three cloves and a blade of mace; stir until the suct is melted, using a wooden spoon, add the pulp of two lemons and a small handful of flour, season with sait and pepper, add enough water or stock to moisten well, put in the meat and boll gently for about two hours. When done drain and serve with pla-

uante sauce.
This sauce may be made in the following way while the calf's head is cooking: Melt in a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, add one small onlon and one small carrot chopped fine and cook for five inlautes; sprinkle over one tablespoonful of flour, stir well and add one small cupful of vinegar, the same amount of good rich stock, salt and pep-per, a blt of thome and simmer slowly for half an hour: strain through a coarse sieve and add six small sharp pickles chopped fine.

If the call's brains are not used in

If the call's brains are not used in making a same they may be served as a separate dish, and by many are considered a deficacy. Try them in this way: Clean and boil gently in vinegar and water as directed above and when drained cut into oval scollege and steep them in a basic with a little oil, vinegar, separate of cells, then first in patter as papper and rult; then fry in batter as you would yeters and serve with piq-uante or p. Accords sauce. The calf's yars may hiso serve as a desirable dish if treated as follows: After they have been bothed trim the ears, scrape off the roft skin from the upper part and cut each car into four pieces lengthwise, puthem to strep in a basin or stewpan with two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one of vinegar, two very small onlons, a bry leaf and sprigs of pareley, with salt and penger to season. Just before dinner time dip them in a light batter and fry in deep fat to a rich brown. Serve with tomata sauce.

FOR YOUR SCRAP-BOOK.

Recipes From Many Sources and of Acknowledged Worth. AMBROSIA.

Peel and elice six oranges, taking out the seeds and all the pulp or core possi-ble; peel and slice one pineapple (the canned is equally good) and grate one large coconnut. Lay in a deep glass dish alternate layers of orange and plue-apple, with grated coconnut and powdered sugar spainkled over each layer. Set aside for several hours before serv ing. Serve very cold.

CURRIED EGGS.

Silee two onions and fry them in hat-ter, add a tablespoonful of curry pow-der and one pint of good tich stock, stew until the onious are tender, add a cup of ercom til not thick cream thicken with rice flour), simmer a few minutes, add eight or ten hard-boiled eggs, cut in slices, allowing the eggs to become hot, but not to boil. A nice breakfast dish during the Lenten season

FRIED CARBAGE,

Chose cold boiled cabbage and drain very dry, stirring in a little melted but-ter, pepper and salt with three or four tablespoonfuls of cream. Heat all in a battered trying pan, stirring until smoking but, and then let mixture stand just long enough to brown slightly on the undet side. This dish is improved by the addition of a couple of beaten ergs.

POOR MAN'S BREAD.

One plat buttermilk or sour milk, ote tenspontial of soda, a pinch of salt and flour enough to make as stiff as soda bis-cult dough; out into three pieces, handle as little as possible; roll an inch thick, place in a pan and bake in a hot oven. When done wrap in a bread cloth. Eat while hot, breaking open like biscutt. Each cake will be the size of a pie.

"Is she really a society gitt?" "Well, she makes and receives a great } many calls."

"Really?"

"Vest she's a telephone operative."—
Philadelphia Record.

Source Chart Tetter

MURSIAN COURSE Y.

DUST IN DISEASE. By Christiae Trilinia Herrick. (Continued from last week.) WHITE CUSTARDS.

WHITE CUSTARDS.

Pour upon the unbenten whites of three eggs a plut of hot milk. Aid a heaping tablespoonful of granulated sugar, and self until this is entirely displied. Flavor with a few draps of vanilla or other essence, turn the mixture into custard cops that have been well three in ordivaries, set these in a dripping pan of bolling water, cover, and bake in a steady oven until the custards are firm. They may either be eaten from are firm. They may either be eaten from the cups in which they were baked or al-lowed to become very cold and then turned out and eaten with cream, plain

or willpied.

These will be found to be more delicate in taste than the ordinary custard made with the yelks of the eggs and are more readily digested.

more readily digested.

RICE CREAM, I.

Wash two indisponifuls of rice in three waters. Put it then in a double botter with a pint of fresh milk. Set it at the side of the stove and let the rice cook steadily for about three hours. By the end of this think it should be so soft that the unsubstance well blanded. If the the end of this fifthe it should be so soft that the grains are well blended. If the muk cooks away, fill up the inner vessel from time to time, keeping always the same amount in the saucepain. At the close of the three hours press the time through a colander, pur over the file again, and as soon as it is bot once more site in the white-roft wo eggs hearin up with two with a regular and of sacra and with two to have peopless of succer and a suitspoonful of suit. Do this cautious-ly that the eggs may not curelle. As soon as the pudding thickens take it from the fire.
Should it be wished to make the pud-

ding a little richer, the yolks of the eggs or both yelks and whites may be used. For a signatch that is not quite up to the mark, however, the whites alone are

(To be continued next week.)

SPICED BEEF TONGUE.

RULE IN THE TONICE.

Rule into the toague's nuisture of half a pint of sugar, a piece of sultivers the size of a pen and a table-spoonful of ground cloves; immerse it in a brine made of three-quarters of a pound of salt to two quarts of water, taking care that it is kept covered; let it remain in the brine for two weeks; take it out, wash it well and dry with a cloth; roll out a it wen and ary with a cloth; follout a thin paste made of four and water, wrap the tongue in it and put it in a pan to bake, baking slowly, basting well with fard and water. When done remove the paste and thin and serve with spinach.

ORANGE SOUFFLE.

Peel and silve six oranges, put in a glass dish a layer of oranges, then one glass dish a layer of oranges, then one of sugar and let stand for two hours; make a soft boiled custard of the yolks of three ergs, one pint of milk and sugar to taste, with grating of orange peel for flavor, and pour over the oranges when cool enough not to break the dish; beat the whites of the ergs to a stiff froth, stir in sugar and put over the pudding. This dish is one suggested by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, and, to quote her words, is "praised by ait."

HARD TEA BISCUIT.
Two pounds of flour, one-quarter of a pound of butter, one salt spoonful of salt, three gills of milk; cut up the but-ter and cub it into the flour, add the salt and milk, knead the dough for half an hour, cut the cakes about as large as a small teacup and half an inch thick, prick with firk and bake lo a moderate oven until a deileate brown.

TRIPE IN BATTER.

An excellent haster for frying tripe is made as follows: Mix gradually one cupful of door with one of sweet milk. cupilit of that with the of sweet mike, then add an evig well beaten and a little sait; drain the trips and wipe as dry as possible, dip in the batter and fry in hot land or delippings. The same batter may be used in cooking pig's feet or sait pork.

CORNMEAL DOUGHNUTS. CORNMEAL DOUGHNUTS.

Pour a teacupful and one-half of boiling milk over two teacupfuls of medi, when cool add two cups of flour, one of butter, one and one-half of sugar, three eggs; flavor with nutmeg or with ; cinnamon; let rise till very light; roli about one-half inch thick, cut in diamond shape and fry in hot lard.

POOR MAN'S CAKE. One and one-half cupiuls of brown su-gar, two of hour, one each of butter and chopped raisins, three eggs, three table-spoonfuls of sour milk, half a teaspeon-tul of soda; half a cupful of blackberry This is an excellent as well as economical cake.

BARING POWDER

A good baking powder may be made as follows: Sixteen ounces of cornstarch, eight of bleatbonate of soda, five of tartaric acid; mix thoroughly by passing several times through a sleve.

WHITE CAKE.

One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of signs, one cupful of sweet milk, three cupfuls of flour, the whites of five eggs, two traspositus of baking powder. Eastly made and very good.

APPLE CUSTARD.

One pint of mashed stewed apples, one rint of sweet mlik, four eggs, one cupful of sugar and a little nutnes. Bake slowly in cups or deep dish.

EGG ROLLE

Mix two texcupluts of milk, two eggs, a little soit and three and a half cupfuts of flour. Bake in hot gem pans in a quick

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ORDERS LEFT AT

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receive prompt attention.

NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Saturday: February 24, 1900.

Both of Bryan's running mates of 1896 are opposed to him this year. Sewall objects to his anti-expansion talk, and Tom Watson has no use for him in any respect.

The long severe winter predicted last fall has been indefinitely postponed on account of the mildness of the weather. Perhaps the torridity in Kentucky has driven it away.

Some of the soundings between Guam and the Philippinesgive a depth of 31,-560 feel. It is said no cable could be hald there, but Yankee ingenuity has solved harder problems,

If all the consuls of the United States were like Macrum what a bedlamite farce the diplomatic service of the United States would be. This comes of appointing a boy to do the work required of a man.

Under the financial law passed by the Senate a town with less than 4000 population may establish a national bank with a capital of not less than \$25,000. This is a wise measure and will prove of material benefit to many a small town.

The state election this year occurs on April 4, five weeks from next. Wednesday. The Republican primary meetings in this city are to be held. Tuesday evening, March 6, and the city convention Thursday, March 8. The state convention will be held in Providence March 13.

When New Yorkers point the finger of ridicale at Philadelphians on account of the failure to raise \$100,000 for the Republican National Convention, Philadelphians are apt to make scathing remarks about the failure of New York to go ahead with the Dewey monument fund, says an exchange.

Two years have passed since the Maine was blown up, and there has been a pressure of exciting news in some quarter of the world ever since. The United States has made considerable history during that period, and Uncle Sum has got to be quite a man in the estimation of most of our European neighbors,

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." Rear Admiral Sampson has been tendered and has declined the honorable office of the presi dency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The admiral would have made a first class head for that great institution, and it is a pity that he could not see his way clear to accept it.

Demogratic Chairman Jones is connected with one of the greatest trusts in the country-the round bale cotton trust-and has been a stockholder and director in the American Cotton Company for years. Had Mr. Bryan for gotten that Senator Jones' company was incorporated in Jersey City when in passing through New Jersey recently, he spoke of that state as "robber's

Major F. A. Cook, of Providence, of the 26th Regiment, has returned to this country from Manila on account of sickness. He was taken sick on the transport on the voyage out and has not been able to do duty since. His place has been filled by Captain Barker, who has acted as major ever since the arrival of the regiment at Manila, If Major Cook is not to return to his regintent, and he probably will not, he should resign and give Captain Barker a chance for the promotion which he

sop at a puble ton is a stiame to our sense of decency and humanity. It is not many years ago since the same prejudice existed about allowing colored people in the street cars. And it still exists in parts of the south with reference to the railroad cars. Of course, we shall outgrow it in time, but we ought to leave to the south, where there is a real fear of race dominion, such speciacies as refusing a man of Mr. Washington's eminence the right to stop at an im. The plea that it might become an example and cause trouble in the future has nothing in it. When a man like Booker T. Washington cannot secure entertainment at a public holel, we show that we are far, indeed, from being civilized.—Indianapolis News.

There ought to be law enough in Indianations.

There ought to be law enough in Indiand to give Professor Washington the redress against the livid management that will make them a little cautious hereafterition they refuse to give a gentleman the accommodations he is entitled to.

the accommodations he is entitled to.

Mr. Cushman is young enough to remember his school exercises, and when his words were wildest, when he was calling the universe to witness that he would sooner be a private citizen, faithful to his country, his home, his milk-battle and his conscience, than he a senatorial traitor, his lips were shaped into the form necessary for uttering "Sink or swhn; live or die; survive or perish!" He was not really attacking Senator Hoar, but showing strangers who had never heard of him before that the state of Washington possessoil a congressman who was built on the model of Patrick Henry, who had the intellectual grasp of Thomas defferson and the fiery patriotic andor of a Gen. Stark.—Boston Saturday Onzette.

The above mentioned youth, who dared to beard the Senior Senator from

dared to beard the Senior Senator from Massachusetts in hls own bailiwick, is to be the principal orator at the Republican State Convention to be held in Providence March 13th. It is claimed by his friends that he is a Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and Abraham his combined in one.

A party prospecting in Tiverton has found a rich vein of coal, starting from near "High Hill" and running through Tiverton to the Four Corners. Providence March 13th. It is claimed

Kearsarge In Commission.

The biggest and strongest of all our battleships was put in commission Monday. The Kearsarge was on that day torned over to Capt. W. M. Folger, who received her in behalf of the Navy Department. In the construction of the Kearsarge, in four years and one month, the shippard has made a record for fast building. The Iowa and the Indian were four years and four months building at Cramps', the Mussachusetts was five years and seven months at Cromps' and the Oregon was five years and eight months at the Union Iron Works. The Kentucky, sister ship of the Kearsarge, will proba-bly be commissioned in April, after four years and three months in building.

These two vessels will be a great addition to Uncle Sam's Navy.

While it seems a hopeless task to clear away the clouds of Dentocratic misrepresentation, it may be asserted that Porto Rico will be helped and not hurt by the 25 per cent tarill' which it a proposed to place upon her products, This will give her a good income from her custom house, and will also give her 75 per cent advantage over all the other countries of the world. That Is, it frees her citizens from internal taxation and enables them to make a clear profit of 75 per cent of the Dingley duties over and above the legitimate profit derived by them in common with other outside

The President has now selected four of the five members that are to compose the Philippine commission. They are Judge Wm. H. Taft of Ohio, Prof. Dean C. Worcester, Hon, Henry C. Ide of Vermont, and Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, Mr. Ide was for several years chief justice of Samua, and his knowledge of the people in the Pacific islands will be of great use to the commission. Mr. Wright is a Democrat and a law partner of Scuator Tarley.

The conference committees of the Senate and House have practically agreed upon the finance bill and the report will be made to the two bodies at once. The bill will undoubledly go to the President for his signature in a day or two. This will put the country on a repealed except by concurrent vote of the two houses and the signature of the

The finance bill has passed the Senale at last and has gone to a conference of the two Houses. An agreement should be reached and ratified within two weeks. After that it will be impossible for Mr. Bryan to throw the country on a silver basis even if he should be elected and should earry the House with him. Only the capture of all branches of the government can repeal this law,

The Republicansthis spring will have two popular candidates to work for-Gregory for governor, and Wetmore for U. S. Senator, Gregory's election will come in April, and the legislature then chosen will re-elect Senator Wetmore in June. There ought to be no question as to the result in either case. Probably the only doubt is as to the size of the nanjority.

The choice of the Senate is simple. Either they must ratify the Hay-Paunceforte treaty or they must abandon the canal, unless they are willing to deliberately violate the pledged word of the United States. It is unfortunate that Great Britain has us at her mercy, but she has, and we must come to her terms or be pictured to the world as a promise breaker.

The Anderson hotel that refused a room to Rooker T. Washington made a mistake, the size of which may appear in the future more plainly than at present. Aside from the defiance of the law, the fact that such a man as Professor Washington is not allowed to stop at a public fon is a stanue to our sense of decency and humanity. It is It is estimated that the cost of runone hundred and sixty thousand dol-

> The President has courteously informed the W. C. T. U. that the decision of the Attorney General that the army canteen was not abolished by Congress must be accepted. Only Congress has power to overthrow the canteen system, and the President cannot act mutil it does.

A Missouri man has been fined \$10 for calling another a liar over the telephone, and a Tennessee couple has gotten married over the same justrument. After a year or two, it will be in order to inquire in which case the telephone did the most damage.

In 1970 there was \$13.81 for every man, woman and child in America. In 1459, the sum had increased \$15.98, almost double in 30 years. Still, there are many people who have got no more of the filthy lucre than they had thirty years

As Attorney General Griggs said in New York, the other day, it is hard to understand why the presence of our flag anywhere should give offence to Americans, while all the rest of the world is content to welcome it.

American soldiers have written home of the "novelty" of sleeping in a church. It may be novel to sleep in a church but it is by no means new.

Mrs. Catt has been chosen president of the National American Women's Suffrage Association. What's in a name, anyway?

Held For Robbery.

Last September a New York banker, Francis Briggs, was robbed of his watch and jewelry valued at \$1900 while staying at a fashionable boarding house here. At the time no trace of the thief could be obtained, but a description of the missing articles was sent to the Providence police. Last week the watch was foiled in that city and was traced by Detective Parker to a woman named Mary Deanan, Detective Richards of this city was communicated with and identified the woman as a laundress employed at the boarding house where the jewelry was stolen.

The woman was arrested and at first denied her guilt but flually confessed. Detective Richards went to Providence and brought the woman to this city. When arraigned before Judgo Baker on Tuesday she pleaded guilty and was bound over to await action by the grand Jury in April. Bail in the sum of \$500 not being forthcoming she was committed to jail.

Extention of Brooks Avenue.

An agreement has been signed between Mr. William G. Peckham of New York, N. Y., and Mr. William Andrews of this city, whereby the present roadway of Brooks avenue is to be extended so us to connect at its cast-em side with Ledyard Place. This new extension will be 30 feet wide, and will carry the readway through the lands of Mr. Peckham and Mr. Andrews at the extreme eastern side of the so-called Botta and Barlow lands. This new road will be opened and thrown out early in the spring. The arrangements for this new roadway have been made and completed through the, agency of Mr. A. O'D. Taylor.

/Among the distinguished lecturers who will be heard at the session of the Naval War College next summer are Captain Mahan, Captain Taylor and Professor Wilson of Brown University. The Pacific Ocean, its Waters and Islands" will be discussed and problems will be presented for solution, Captain Stockton, president of the college, is arranging the programme for the ses-

/Patrolman James R. Crowley resound currency basis, which cannot be reived word of the death of his youngest brother, Lester J. Crowley, at Delaware Gap, on Saturday last, and left in the evening to attend the funeral.

> Mr. George H. Bend, who married a daughter of the late Isaac Townsend, and who was well known in social life in Newport and New York, died in New York last week.

Ocean Lodge, A. O. U. W., of this city, is meeting with the prosperity it well deserves. Several new applications have already been received and more are coming.

Dr. N. R. Chace has returned from a trip through the South, whither he went for the benefit of his health.

The Democrats have selected Kansus City as the place for holding their National Convention and July 4th as the

Portsmouth.

Last week a horse, belonging to Mr. John R. Manchester, died of long fever. This is the second valuable horse that Mr. Manchester has lost within a year.

The entertainment given at the Gulld House, for the benefit of the Public 14diffuse, for the benefit of the Public Interry, by Mr. and Mrs. Irving P. Irons, Miss Florence Carley and Mr. Arthur Commerford was pronounced to bevery enjoyable. The receipts were about forty dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Irons were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Borden.

/Mr. Restoon P. Manchester, who has been housed for nearly stx weeks with a broken leg, is steadily hupraving. He sits up several hours each day.

Eighteen nurriages are reported, either of Portsmouth persons or as hav-ing taken place in Portsmouth, during the year 1899.

Owing to the severe storm on Sunchurches in this town.

There was a small attendance at the Methodist Church, on Monday evening, to listen to Mrs. Mary B. Babcock, the president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Rhode Island, Mrs. Babcock was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Hammond.

and Mrs. E. S. Hammond.

Newyort County Pomona Grange met with Portsmouth Grange, at Onkhaud Hall, on Tuesday. Delegates were present from Little Compton, Nonquit, Aquidneck and Conaticut Granges. An interesting talk on the nature of Pomona Granges was given by Past State Master Thomas. Hazard. Mr. Charles H. Potter, of Tiverton, invited the Pomona Grange to meet with Nonquit Grange on the third Tuesday in April.

Miss Emma Carr, teacher in the Miss Emma Carr, reacher in Vaucluse school, spent Wednes night and Thursday in Providence. Wednesday

The costume dance, given in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, by Mrs. John M. Eldredge, wastargely at tended, and a good time enjoyed. The nausic by the Lady Orenestra, of Providence; was of its usual good quality.

They Are Going South.

The tide of travel is headed that way. The Southern Railway, the popular route South, opending 5 trains daily from New York, are all going filled to their capacity with tourists curonte to Florida, Georgia, and the Carolina resorts. The season promises one of the best for years. The booking into the month of March is very heavy. If you have not yet decided where to go, write Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, 1185 Broadway, for a copy of "Winter Tours in the South." It will give you all the information regarding the resorts South; also information can be procured from him regarding the service of the famous Limited trains between New York, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miamil, Massau and Tampa, Key West and Havana, Aiken, Augusta, Ashville, New Orleans, Mexica and the Pacific Coast.

Jiyerton, Facts

for

Women

Any article, whatever its merit, must be made known to the public by means of advertising. Advertising, however, though it can do much for a thing, cannot do everything. It may create a safe for a time, but in order to insure a justing demand the thing advertised must have solid worth.

This is the case with Ledin E. Pinke.

advertised must have solid worth.
This is the case with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has solid worth.
Women everywhere have learned this fact, and the result is that there is a lasting and absolutely unequated demand for it. It has the largest sale of any remedy for female its in the world, and this has been the case for

world, and this has been the case for years.

The reason for this is that Mrs. Plakhau claims nothing that she is not entitled to claim. She can do all that she says she can do, and her twenty years of experience make her advice invaluable. Herexperience has been not only long but world-wide, and she has helped more women back to health than any one else in the world. These facts should, and do, have inmense weight with all sensible women. Remember these are not wild statemonts but solid facts.

Facts About the Good

Being Done by Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Change of Life, Bearing-

Down Pains, Etc.

Butt., New Palestine, Mo.

Down Pains, Etc.

"I had falling, inflammation and alteration of the womb; backnehe, bearing-down pains; was so weak and nervous that I could not do my own work; had sick headache, no appetite, mind spells, hands and feet cold all the time. I had good doctors, but none of them did, me any good. Through the advice of a lady friend I began the use of Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking one bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used several bottles was completely cured, so that I could do my work again. I am now passing through the change of life and using your Compound, I thelps me wonderfully. I wantergry suffering woman to know what your medicine has done for me."—Mss. W. M. Billin, New Palestine, Mo.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

"Lydia P. Pinkhan's Vegetable Compound saved my life and gave back a loring mother to eleven children, which was more than any doctor could have done or any other medicine in the wide world. My trouble was child-bed fever. The third day after my babe was born I took a chill, which was followed by a high fever. I would perspire until my clothes were as wet as though dipped in a tub of wafer. The chills and fever kept up for three days. My daughter got me a bottle of your Compound. The fourth dose stopped the chills and the fever also disappeared. My life was saved. My age at this critical time was fortynine."—Lydia E. Buudere, Etna, Pa.

Facts About Two Gases of Falling of the Uterus Recovered by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

"I suffered for fifteen years without finding any relief. I tried doctors, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I had falling of the womb, leucerrhora, pain in the back and head, and those bearing-down pains. One bottle of Lydla B. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me so much good that I sent for four more, also two boxes of Liver Pills and one package of Sanatire Wash. After using these I felt like a new woman."—Mis. G. A. WINTER, Glidden, I.a., Box 220.

"I was suffering with falling of the

"I was suffering with falling of the womb, painful menstruation, head-ache, backache, pain in groins, extending into the limbs; also a terrible pain at left of womb. The pain in my back was dreadful during menstruation, and my head would ache until I would be nearly crazy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegutable Compound has given me great relief. I suffer no pain now, and I give your medicine all the praise."—Mrs. J. P. McSpadden, Rosenberg, Tex.

A Grateful Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Gompound to Every Wife

" DEAR MRS. PINEHAM—When I com-

DEAR MRS. PINEHAM—When I commenced the use of your remedies I was very badly off. Every two weeks I was troubled with flowing spells which nade me very weak. I had two of the best doctors, but they did not seem to help me. They said my trouble was caused from weakness and was nothing to worry about. I felt tired all the time, had no ambition. I was growing worse all the time until I began the use of Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to help about the house, and am much improved in health."—Mrs. A. Walker, Caliloon Depot, N. Y.

The rain and windstorm of Thursday

which did little damage in this city

was more disastrous in the western part

of the state, doing much damage to

property in South Kingstown and Nar-

We see her at the telephone,

Alternative Company

We note her stormy frown; She calls her husband up

And then she calls him down.

Old man Joubert is adhering tena-ciously to his promise to fight "to the last ditch, the last gun and the last

and Mother.

Compound.

A grand concert by the singing class, under the direction of E. Y. Mason, assisted by the Temple Male Quartette, a Violinist and Reader, will be given at the Congregational church, Tiverton 4 Corners, Tuesday evening, Feb. 27th.

Joseph T. Touhey, of Fall River, is arranging to build a cottage here this spring.

William N. Andrews has purchased several horses and wagons for his livery business.

The present season promises to be a busy one in the itshing business on the Seaconnet river. It is reported that several new parties are to engage in the business.

FLATE OF OILD, ULTY OF TOLEBO, \$ 64

LUCAN COUNTY.

PLANK J. CHENZY makes outlitud be lather senter and the time of E. J. CHENZY

LUCAN COUNTY makes outlitud by the senter and the senter of the time of the senter of the senter of ONE HUN
END HOLLARS for each and every case of the time of the time of ONE HUN
DICTO BOLLARS for each and every case of HALL'S CATABUL CHEE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworm to before me and subscribed in my mesence, this sid day of December J. 10

1864.

[17] A. W. GLEENSON.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cuturri Cure is taken internally an acts directly on the blood and macous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonals, free F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. yold by Drugglets, 5c.
Hall's Fundly Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. FEBRUARY. STANDARD TIME

First Quarter 8th duy, 8 h. 35 m, evening. Full Moon 14th, 5h. 19m, evening. Last Quarter 2ht, 1h. 35m, evening

A. O'D. Taylor.

Keal Festate Agent, 124 Bellevia Avenue, Now-port, and Nurrigansett avenue, 1 Jamestown, R. I. Now that 25th of March is approaching Mr. Taylor will be glad to hear from Parmes in Mubiletown and Portsmouth who may de-sire to sell, hire or rent hands or Farms from that date. Is Nobery Public for the State of Riode Island, and acts as Administrator on estates under Probate Courts. Enquiries by fetter promptly attended to. Telephone No. 220.

Deaths.

In this city, 19th Inst., John H. Littlefleid, in his 65th year. In this city, 19th inst., Peter Ghan, aged 72

In 1935 cm) (1931 host), at the residence of legislate, Mrs. Warren Randolph, Mrs. P. M. Crowell, wildow of William H. Growell. In 1938 cttle, 1941 host, James O. Admus. In 1958 cttle, 1941 host, Harriet A., wife of Captula Nathaniel D. Ball, and daughter of Jerembal B. and Flitzabeth Procock Allen. In Portsmonth, 1945 inst., Philip B. Chase, 1926 28 years. 182 Years. Bristol, 21st inst., Charles Chase, in his

In Bristo, list inst., Charles Chase, in his 7th year. In North Swansen, Mass., list inst., Buth A., widow of Zadock Sturtevant, in her 7th

ar. In Bristoi, 21st Inst., William Smith, in his In Bristol, 21st Inst., Whitam France, in Soil year.
In Providence, 20th Inst., Mrs. Emma P.
McCornick, in her 71st year.
In Warrick, 36th Inst., William H. Rice, in his 75th year.
In Pascage, 10th Inst., William J. Sherman In Its 75th year.
In Pravidence, 20th Inst., Joseph Harvey Kendrick, 60; 20th, Edward H. Fry, 51; 10th, 20th, 20

In the Soly and Inst., William J. Sherman in Bravidence, 20th Inst., Joseph Infrare Rendrick, 102 20th, Edward H. Fry. 51; 10th, Mrs. Susan M. Nason, 52; 17th, James N. Jean, 71; 10th, John Austin, 76; 10th, Philip N. Chues, 79; 18th, Mary Carleton, wildow of fra M. Golf; 18th, Louisa M., widow of I. D. Hull, 56; 17th, Frances A. widow of William B. Davenport, 58; 18th, Mary Ellawein, widow of Mortimer Croula, 72.
In Full River, 16th Inst., Mary, wife of Thomas Grace.

12 Acre Farm FOR SALE.

of Isaac A. Sherman, the Isaace farm, with good hulldings (such as are a unit) found on a farm), situated on Third Bueth road in Middletown, R. I. Will assist parchase by a good sized loan at 5 ner cent. Full particulars at my office. Call or write.

SIMEON HAZARD.

91 BROADWAY.

ABSOLUTE

Genuine

Carter's and Mother. "I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with most gratifying results. I had been married four years and lind two children. I was all rundown, had falling of womb with all its distressing symptoms. I had doctored with a good physician, but I derived very little good from his treatment. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do my work and nurse my seven-months'-old babe. I recommend your medicine to every wife and mother. Had I time, I could write much more in its praise. I bid you Godspeed in your good work."—Mrs. L. A. Morris, Welaka, Putnam Co., Fla. Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Ment Good See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Yezy small and as emy

to take as engar. CARTER'S FOR BEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TURPER LIYER.

FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION B Con Purely Vegetable Stone

CURE NICK HEADACHE.

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight. Piano Moving and Heavy Truck-

ing a Specialty. The only express checking baggage at residence to destination

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 20 Bellevue Avenue. BRANCH OFFICES, 222 Thanks Street and New York Freight Depot. Telephone 371-2.

Agents for the Fall River Line and the Newport and Wickford R. R. & S. B. Co.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By Virtus of the power of sale contained to a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Peter Richard of Menage Deed, made by Peter Richard of Menage Deed, made by Peter Richard of Richard State of Rhode Island Court of New port and State of Rhode Island Court of New port and State of Rhode Island Court of New port and State of Rhode Island Savings Bank, Island Savings, Island Bank, Island Savings, Island S

Mortgagee's Sale.

Mortgagee's Sale,

By MRTL'E of the power of sale contained in a certain Montgage Beed mode by Peter Knowe of the City and Contry of the City and Contry of the City and Contry of the Peter and State of Hinde Island, Chine Island, and State of Hinde Island, Chine Island, wife, Johning therein in token of her ref, all wife, Johning therein in token of her ref, all of control of the present of the Island Savings Island, bearing date December 20th, A. D. 1883 and recorded in Land Evidence of said Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 15, pages 303 and 331, there having been locatch in the performance of the condition control of the performance of the condition on Wednesday, March 18, 1994, at 12, 12 o'clock P. M., on the premises hereinafter described in said City of Newport, all the right, the and interest of the said Peter Knowe and Jisae Knowe, and of each of them, at the links of the execution of said nortgage in and to all the execution of said nortgage in and to all the execution of said nortgage in and to all Newport, Bounder and described as follows, Vizional parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport, Bounder and described as follows, Vizional parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport, Bounder and described as follows, Vizional with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport Scale (in the Scale of the Island Newport Beauty Medical Common Burdal Ground, sevently feet. Buildings of the said of the Island Newport Scale of the Island Newport Beauty of the Scale of t

Marigagee by Geonge H. Protin, Tressurer, Newport February 10, 1900–1w

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIIITUE of the power of side contained in a certain Mortgage beed made by Peter Knowe of the City and County of Newport and Stale of this de Island, (Jame Roowe, his wife, Johnfurghere in token of her release of dower) to the Island Saving; Bank, hearing dute May 18t, A. D. 1883 and recorded in Lind Exhibence of said Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 17, pages 551 and 555. there inwing here default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage.

There will be sold at Public Auction on McDistody, March, 1964, at 12.15 o'clock P. M. on the promises hereinafter described in early City of Newport, all the right, title and Interest of the said Feter Knowe and June Knowe, and of each of them at the line of the oxecution of said with the Improvements thereon, in said City of Newport, bounded, North Easterly, on Indiacement, thray-aime (55) foct; South Easterly again on land of Samuel Engathing as the contained of the contai

and being the same premises while of its said mortgage.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid att suderale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,

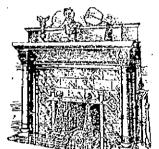
Mortgagee.

by George H. Proting.

Treasurer.

Newport, February 10, 1900-4w

Special Sale.



Largest Manufacturers and Dealers in New England. Largequantities of stock ordered early in the spring are Just coming in, too late for the SUMMERTICADE. As we make it a point never to carry goods over weare mak-ing sweeping discounts in every department. You can save from

25 to 33 per cent by buying for future wants.

Wood Mantels, Tiles, Fireplace Goods, Andirons, Fenders. Parquet Floors, Griffes, Etc.

Select now and we will STORE GOODS, FREE OF CHARGE UNTIL REQUIRED.

Crooker Mantel & Tile Co.,

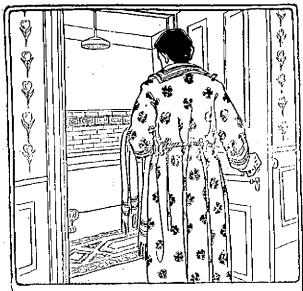
230 & 232 Weybosset St., 270 Derouville St., Franklence, R. 1. Boston, Muss. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

REMNANTS

Brussels & Tapestry Carpets,

At Very Low Prices. ENOUGH FOR SMALL ROOMS.

Be sure and bring your measures. W. C. Cozzens & Co.,



DIRT CLEARANCE.

T is a good plan for every bather to know supply something of the soap he uses. There is a well-founded objection to using a floor-cleaning soap upon the human body. Ivory Soap is the bather's soap. It costs more than common

soaps, but the difference is in the ingredients and making. Why not treat yourself with a little respect. Is not the human skin with its marvellous delicacy entitled to pure soap? Ivory Soap-it floats.

KANSAS CITY WINS.

Democratic National Convention Will Be Held There.

Bryan and the thicago Platform Are Favorably Received.

Opposition to Trusts and Expansion, but No Allusion to Free Silver.

Washington, Feb. 23.-The next m tional Democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, July 4. This was the decision of the Democratic national committee, which met here yesterday to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only other city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention, and the poor showing made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City, 49; Milwaukee, 9;) caused general surprise. The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations, railroad and tele-graphic facilities were presented in open session by representatives of each city and subsequently in executive session.

Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, on behalf of Kansas City, and National Committeeman E. C. Wall, on behalf of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the city he represented was willing to make. Each offered the committee 350,000, but, in addition, Kansas City was willing to furnish hotel ac-commodations for the members of the committee, and the half with decorations and music free of expense to the committee

One of Milwankee's strongest arguments was the political effect the holding of the convention in that city would have upon the German-American voters, who were represented to the com-mittee as wavering in their allegiance to the Republican party.

It seemed to be taken for granted by

It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be renaminated and that the Chicago platform in substance would be re-affirmed. Opposition to trusts, expansion and imperialism, together with every mention of Bryan and the Chicago platform aroused enthusiasm, but during the above reserve of the computing ing the open session of the committee there was no allusion to the issue of free

Three dates for holding the convention were proposed, May 9, by Mr. Town-send of Oregon: June 14. by Senator nend of Oregon; June 14. by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, and July 4. by Mr. McGraw of West Virginia. A speach by ex-Senator Gorman in favor of holding to precedent and naming a date later than that for the convention of the party in power had considerable influence in causing Independence day to be chosen.

to be chosen.

After the committee had selected the "Gate City" of the west, the Kansas City boomers held a follification meeting in their rooms at the Raleigh. Ex-Governor Stone addressed the gathering, and predicted that the nominee of the convention would be the victor at the relice Newspar. the polis in November.

the polls in November.
The committee call says: "Each state is entitled to a representative therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and the District of Columbia, shall have six delegates. All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

Alleged Embezziement of \$4000. Boston, Feb. 21.—Jesse H. Bailey, for-mer assignes of the Spaulding & Pepper Co., bleycle manufacturers of Chicopee. Co., bleycle manufacturers of Chicopee, is under arrest here charged with the embezzlement of \$1900. It is said that \$1000 of a deposit of \$5000 that had been placed in a bank to the concern's credit was found to be missing. A company which had furnished bonds for Balley as assigned made good the amount, and as Bailey had disappeared, they placed the case in the hands of a detective the state of the bank of a detective the state of the state o agency, which effected the arrest yester-day.

Ratty Minter's Sudien Beath, New York, Feb. 23.—Harry C. Miner, former congressman and proprietor of three theorers in this city, dropped dead of apoplexy at his home in this city. Mr. Miner was about 55 years old.

"AMBUSHED BY UNKNOWN MAN.

Two Pistol Bullets Fired Inlo the Body of a Teamster at Concord N. H.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 23.—The dead body of Antonio Cosato, an Italian teamater, was found resterday by Mrs. Cosato, who became atarmed when her husband did not come home to breakfast after completing his early morning duties at the stable. It was soon found that death had been caused by two pistol bullets, which entered the abdomen, three inches above the navel, and went clear through the body, one coming out and the other lodging just under the

The police investigation disclosed that the shots had in all probability been fired by an unknown man, who had laid in wait for Cosalo a few yards from the stable, in a crouching position, and had shot the teamster as he emerged from the door after finishing his work. From the spot where the murderer is supposed to have fired, tracks to down over a bill and across a marsh to the tracks of the Northern ralicoad. These tracks are those of a man running in rubber boats. and afford the only present clue which may lead to the detection of the gullty

Cosato had lived in West Concord since 1892. He was 28 years of age. Nothing is known here as to his antecedents. He had had numerous little disputes with his neighbors and fellow employes, but none of them serious enough to furnish a motive for this cold-blooded murder.

Feeling of Profound Graffude. Washington, Feb. 23.—General Corbin has received from Mrs. Lawton the following acknowledgement of the receipt of the home fund: "Such kindness as yours can never he repaid, and my heart is very full when I try to thank you. Words seem very poor at such a time. Will you please believe that I do ap-preciate it, and all my life will find comfort in the remembrance. The uni-



versal feeling which prompted wonderful generosity from the nation is so beautiful to me, and so dear, my gratitude is inexpressibly profound. It has relieved the one unxious thought Henry would have had, and I do not know how to thank you or the nation."

Dea h of Major Strickly (Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 23. — Major George S. Merrill died at his home in this city on Saturday after an Illness of about four days from a complication of about four days from a complication of of stomach and liver complaints. Mr. Merrill was born in Methuen, Mass., March 10, 1837. He early took an interest in public affairs and became identified with the Republican party and had ad-vocated its principles for more than 25 years. Nearly all of this period he was the celliar and precipion of the Lawthe cillian and preprietor of the Lawthe editor and preprietor of the Lawrence Daily American. He had filled mannerous official positions since 1861, when he was appointed postmaster. He assisted in raising company D. Fourth Massachusetts volunteers, and served with distinction in the Civil war.

Chinamin Slugged by a Boy.

Boston, Feli. 22.—Upon the charge of assault and battery upon Wan Hing Wan, a Chinese laundryman of South Boston, Arthur J. Finn, 15 years old, is under arrest. Finn and his two brothers went into the Chinaman's place to get some template are white there a characteristics. some laundry, and while there a quarrel occurred, during which the Chinaman Miled to put him out. Finn picked up an fron flation rest and hurled I at the Chinaman, striking the latter on the head, causing a compound fracture of the skull, which all probably cause

BOERS' RETIREMENT

Probably Means That Roberts Will Face a Larger Army.

British List of Casualtles Is Thought to Be Very Heavy,

Nothing is Known as to What British Raye Done In the Last Few Cays.

London, Feb. 23. The raising of the slege of Kimberley last week is to be followed this week by the withdrawal of the Boer forces that have for months beleagured Ladysmith, and held Buller stubbornly at bay-this is the opinion of those familiar with the situation in

The comparatively slight resistance which the Fifth division met in its passage of the Tugela, while previously the attempt to cross cost the British a terrible loss, is held here to indicate the general withdrawal of Jouhert's forces, the defense being continued only long enough to permit the removal of their artitlery and supplies. It is predicted on all sides that Saturday will see the function of White's army with that of

Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the mil-Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the interface struction in The Marning Post, says: Sir Redvers Butter can hardly be expected to follow up the Boer army to or through the passes, but it for ather surprising that he should have allowed the Boers to make good their retreat from Natal, without a despecate effort where to held them fast or focayeet the either to hold them fast or to convert the retreat into a rout. The net result will be the addition in a week's time of from 18,000 to 20,020 men to the Boer avmy

confronting General Roberts

Lord Roberts' list of 49 killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Sunday evening, cause anxiety, especially as it the official list neither the losses of the Weish and Essex regiments, nor those of the mounted infantry are included. This is about the number that fell at Colenso, where the non-commissioned officers and men brought the total losses

It is considered strange that, It is considered strange that, when cending his casualties, Leart Roberts gives no information as to the result of the fightling. If he has sent such a report, the war office is withholding it. Moreover nothing is known as to what took place during the past four days. This absence of details from Lord Roberts as contrasted with his rather full narratives during the first part of his operations produces uneasiness among military observers.

among military observers.

All the comment in the morning papers, both editorial and critical, is threaded with the disturbing suggestion that, despite hard fighting, General Cronje has been able to beat off his pursuers, has escaped and is being reinforced by rail from Ladysmith and by forces on foot and horseback from setthern Cape Colony, as well as the lare beleaguerers of Kimberley.

A Great Lumber Season.

Waterville, Me., Feb. 23.—The lum-bering operations on the Kennebec river for this season have been successful in every way, the snow not coming until late, which made the work of da-ing the chopping and yarding very easy, while the later snows were just what was wanted for the hauling of the logs to the landings. The cut this year is the largest which has ever been known on the Kennebec river, there being 135, 500,000 feet roady to be landed.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of the power of side contained in a certain mortgage deed made undex-cented by Wattle A. Weeley of the City and County of Providence, the the State of Rhode Island, to bandel T. Church of the Town of Tiverton in the County of New port and State of Rhode Island, bearing dade February 1st, A. D. 1839 and recorded Mortgages of Personal Property of sald Town of Tiverton, Book 2, pages 304, 305, 508, and 367, there having been default of the condition contained in said mortgage.

Property of said Town of Tiverton, thock 2, pages 50, 353, 50, and 567, there having been default of the condition contained in said mortager.

There will be sold at Public America, at the summer residence of said Waitie A. Wesley, known as "the Cedars" in said Town of Tiverton, commencing at at 12, is cleak p. m., as WEDNESDAY, March 11st., 1950, one horse colled Duke, one carriage (Armstrong Trap), one Concord wagon, one open luggey and pole, one doubte harmess, one single harness, logether with all harnesses, robes, blunkers, whips 6cc, in the barn at the residence called The Cedars in said Tiverton; one brass bedstead, one Chair matters, one white enamel chair, one malacany flaish rocker, one multigany flaish nor known one malacany flaish rocker, one multigany flaish nor known one malacany flaish rocker, one multigany flaish nor known one white enamel chair, one chairs one chairs, one white enamel advances one white enamel advances one white enamel advances, one Mahogany Bookese, one Clastrone white Dress Ing Table, one Mahogany Bookese, one Willow Table, one Mahogany Bookese, one Willow Table, one Mahogany Rocker, one Clastrone will all household furniture, useful and ornamental, teds bedding, lines, astutary bries-a-brae, silver and plaid ware, chios and glass ware, musical instruments, seving machine, pictures and paintings and engravings and printed books and maste, in the "Cedars" in said Tiverton, and being the goods and chattels occarbed in said instruments of the codars. In a side of the said most in the codars of the said most.

ERGE.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to bidst said said.
PANIEL T. CHURCH,
Mortagee,
Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 21, 1800—197.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By Virtue of the power of sale contained by an a certain Mortgage deed made by Waitle A Weeker of Sale of made by Waitle A Weeker of Sale of March 1962. The tector of Green of Sale of Sal

Fast Trains

Via Chicago & Northwestern R'y—Chicago to St. Paul, Minnenpolts, Duluth, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Thebest of everything. No change of cars. Call on any Ticket Agent for information, or address W. K. Kufskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Brittain, 368 Washington street, Roston, Mass.

REPORT

OF the condition of THE NATIONAL EX CHANGE BANK, at Newport in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of bar-iness, Feb-ruary 13, 1900.

| Comparison | Com

\$582,005 24 1601-LARS LIABILITIES. Capitul stock paid in Simplus fund \$100,000 od 40,000 od sm plus fund
Undivided profits, less expenses
und taxes pold
National Bank notes outstanding
Stational Bank notes outstanding
Hemmad extiticates of deposit
His payable
Historials other than those above
stated

711 #s

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, etc.

I, Gronge H. Fromb, Cashber of the doovemanned bank, do soliconity swear that the
above statement is true to the best of my
knowledge and bellet.

Subscribed and swear to before me this left
day of February, 1899.

PACKER BRAMAN.

Correct—Attest: Edward A. HOWN, F. B.

Coggeshath, Edward S. Feckham, Directors.

REPORT

OF the condition of the NATIONAL BANK OF RHODE ISLAND OF NEW POINT, at Newport, in the Suite of Rhode Island, at the close of business 13th day of Feb., 1901

close of business 14th day of Feb., 1901.

RESOLREES.

Loons and discounts

(twenfrafts, secured and outsecured.

L.S. Bond, secured and secured.

L.S. Bond, secured and secured.

L.S. Bond, secured and secured.

L.S. Bond, securities, etc.

Providences for feating and secured secured.

L.S. Bond, securities, securities, secured.

L.S. Bond, securities, s

\$511,976.25 Total

LIABILITIES. DOLLARS Capital stock paid in 5 Surplus fund Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid \$100,000 (N 45,000 (N Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid National Bank notes outstanding Due to other National Banks Dividends unpublication of the Certified Clocks Undividual deposits subject to check Certified Clocks Undividual deposits subject to check Undividual deposits undividual deposits undividual deposits undividual deposits deposits undividual deposits undividual deposits deposits

Total
State of Rhode island, County of Newport, 8.

1, T. P. Peckhum, Cashir of the abovemanied bank, do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true to the best of my
knowledge and belle.

T. P. PECK HAM, Cashler.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st
day of February, 1803.
GLAHENCE: A. HAMMETT,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attestr Angus McLecht, J. W. Horton, George R. Classe, Birrectors.

REPORT

OF the condition of the FIBST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, February B, RW.

Due from National lamks (not Reserve Agents)
Due from approved reserve agents
Cheeks and other own items
Notes of other National Banks
Fructional space entrency, tickels
and cents
LAWFIL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK,
VII;
Specie 1.030.00 1.
Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer 15 per cent of circulation. 127,00

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in Surplus fand Undieds \$9.005 51 trotal, cps.

Surplus fund
United profits, less expenses and
taxes paid
National Bank unters outstanding
Dividends unpaid
Individual deposits subject to check
Individual dep

Total
State of Rhode Island, County of New Port, ser
I, Nath'l R. Swinhurne, Coshier of the
above named bank, do soleumly swerr that
the above statement is true to the best of my
knowledge and bellef.
NATH'L R. SwiNRURNE, Coshier.
Subscribed and sworm to before me this full
day of February, 18th.
JOHN C. RURKE.
Cornel Allest: John S. L. Cornel Allest.

Correct-Attest: John S. Langley, T. Mum ford Scabury, Francis S. Barker, Directors.

REPORT

OF the condition of the NEWINIST NAOF the condition of the NEWINIST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State
of Rhode Island, at the close of business. Febmary El, 1998.
Leans and discounts
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured
U.S. Bonds to secure eliculation
Premiums on U.S. Bonds
Stocks, securities, etc.
State of State State of State of State
Notes of other National Banks
Due from approved reserve accurate
Victory and other even Heims
Notes of other National Banks
Fractional purper curticity, ribekts and eccurs
LAWFIL NOSEY SUSCIES

FRINGE

Is all right in its place, but not on the bottom of your trousers. You can brighten up your old suit wonderfully by substituting a pair of new trousers. for the old ones.

Special Tomorrow.

125 Pairs of Worsted Stripe TROUSERS, really worth \$4, at

\$3.00 A PAIR.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

THAMES STREET.

MONDAY MORNING

Great January Sale of Millinery

IN FULL BLOOM, AT

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment, 148 THAMES STREET.

Trimmed Hats, Bonnets, Toques,

At prices that speak for themselves. A fine assortment and stylish goods to select from,

All colors in FUR AND WOOL FELT

OUTING HATS,

Former price \$1.98 now your choice at 98 cents:-" \$1.50, " " " 73 cents. " \$1.25, " " " 49 cents.

A large line of untrimmed hats in

Fur and Wool Felt at 10, 25 and 50 cents. Come early and you will get the BEST.

Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Scotch Oats, fresh Smalley Fruit

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power, Electric Supplies,

Incandescent and Arc Lamp Electric Motors, Electric Fans,

Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY, 449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

THE GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.

===COAL===

All the cest varieties of Family and Greenhouse Coal. A full stock of fresh mined Coal. For the convenience of our uptown trade and for FARMERS we have stocked our uptown wharf, apposite H. A. Heath & Co.'s:

Lorberry, Franklin of Lyken's Valley,

Pittston Coal always in Stock. Main Office opposite Post Office. Phone 222-8. Uptown Office Sherman's whatf. Phone No. 222-2 Assistance in loading.

Christmas Presents. BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS.

EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCE. The T. Mumford Scabury Co.,

NEWFORT, R. I.

Knights of the Cross. By Henryk Stenklewicz. 2 vots. A Devotee and a Darling, By Recca M. Samson, A Rational Marriage,

The World's Mercy,

By Maxwell Gray, ALBERT ROSS' NEW NOVEL, STRANGER THAN FICTION.

By Florence Marryat.

Carr's Book Shop, DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

The Sons of the Revolution.

Address by John Austin Stevens New York, Fab. 22, 1900.

I hold it in high honor to be called upon to appear before you on this occasion, and humbly treading at far remote distance in the footsteps of the illustrians chief, whose birthday we again commemorate, to make to you my farewell Address. For it is my pride to have been present at the cradiling of our society in the Long Brom of Frances Taxen, that famous hostelry, where

commemorate, to make to you my ratewell Address. For it is my pride to
have been present at the cradiling of
our society in the Long Boom of Frances? Taven, that famous hostelry, where
Washington bade farewell to hisofheers
of the Continental Army, on the centeninal of that touching scene, the crowning event of the long strangle of the
Revolution; and it is alike my signal
shoor to have been your first President,
an office now ro long and ably filled by
Mr. Talimadge, the grandson of Washington's intimate and trasted friend, the
galant Colonel of the Light Dragoons.
But such words of advice or warning as
I may utter are not unbidden, but especially requested by your Preside t,
who defined my theme, the Past, Present and Future of the Sonsof the Revolution.

Before responding to this summons
which, in view of the character and
ability of our officers and board of managers, seems to me neckess, I must
claim the right to a few words more
pertinent to this hour.

Such occasions as this naturally lead
to historie reminiscence, "Histories,"
safit the great English philosophier,
"make men wise," "How," askedour
own Evenett, "is the spirit of a free
people to be formed and animated and
cheered but out of the store house of its
historic recoffections?" "My sons," conthaned he, in a burst of feeding, "My
sons, forget not your fathers!"

In our joy over our great heritage, in
the name and character of Washington,
we can hardly measure the gloom
which shadowed the land when the
news of his death special over it. Occarring on the hight of Saturday, the
fourteenth of December, 1793, the tidlugs of it only reached Philadelphia
where Congress was then in session on
the eighteenth, New York on the nineteenth. The next day the city authorities ordered the ceremonlous observance
of Saturday, the thirty-first of December, as a day of mourning. The newspapers of the day, announcing the arrangements, say, "the lost day of the
content of the effect of the
nemoty of General Washington," This
may shock s hundreds they passed into a new centu-

Ty.
These ceremonies, more civie than military, were held at St. Paul's, where Washington worshipped. An address was made by Gouverneur Morris. This was made by Gouverneur Morris. Washington worsimped. An indives was made by Gouverneur Morris. This was the service our society commenonated last month in that Inistoric church. It is not out of place here to recall that the pall was then carried by six continenat, in the following order, from the head to the foot of the bier: On the left, Colonel Richard Variek, Mayor of the city, Colonel Marinus Willeft, Colonel Nicholas Fish, Colonel Aquila Giles, On the right, Colonel Aquila Giles, On the right, Colonel Econezer Stevens (Gen.), Col. Henry Brockholst Livingston, Colonel Robert Troup. Four of these revolutionary officers are to-day directly and two indirectly represented in the ranks of this society, and their descendants are entitled to this mention.

descendants are entitled to this mention.

The twenty-second day of February, 1800, was appointed by President Adams in a proclaimation for a National Commemoration of Washington's death. It seems strange at first that the day which gave birth to Washington should have been chosen as a day of mourning. This was not in accord with the traditions of our history, but we must remember that to the men of eighteen hundred Washington was a personality. There were few public men in the Union, and certainly few of the citizens of New York of mature years to whom his majestic figure was not familiar; for a decade had not passed since the seat of government was moved from this city to Philadelphia, in the first term of his presidency.

That day they dined at Hyde's Coffee House, in the Pontine, the well known building which stool on the northeest corner of Wall and Water streets, it a cross angle from the old Merchants.

In 1/27 Greenlear's Journal struck is discarded to the control of the gentless as an instance of the presentation for the gentless as an instance of the presentation for the gentless as an instance of the presentation of the gentless method in the science of the presentation of the gentless method in this city, particularly by those who me attached to the ancelled not control of the presentation of the presentatio

In this record of the public testimonials, to the esteem and affection in which Washington was held during his life time, it would, in view of the lively interest four ladles take in all that pertains to him, be a shared indeed should I omit a notice of the display of female patriotism by the indies of Newburyport who met in that ancient bourne of the Pilgrims, in 1795, in honor so that the record runs, "of the day that gave birth to the man who unites all hearts" and dedicated a few glasses to the President and Mrs. Washington. One of the sentiments was, "The day that saw the wondrous here rise, shall more than all our sacred days

"The day that saw the wondcome here ise, shall more than all our sacred days be blessed."

Here this record closes, but it is not out of place to add some notice of the commemorations in the decade which followed his death.

commemorations in the decade which followed his death.

The first congressional celebration, if it may be so called, was held at Washington 1801, the "Federal City," as it was styled, to which the seat of government had been moved after the session of Congress, which closed at Philadelphia May 14th, 1800. The next Congress met at Washington November 17, 1800. The celebration was a Federal dinner. Gouverneur Morris presided and Mr. Bayard was the vice president. Jefferson was President-elect of the United States. The Federal barty was dead of its own disearch party was dead of its own disearch. eral party was dead of its own dissen-sions. "wounded in the house of its friends."

friends."

Nothing more of especial note is found except mention be made of the great demonstration in New York in 1809, by the Washington Benevolent Society, where the gathering at Harmony Hall was so great that it brokeup into six different divisions, who met at dinner in different parts of the cityaleputations passing to and fro from one to another; while hundreds were not provided for. In the evening the New Theatre opened with a transparent display on the building of Washington dismounted from his horse at old Fort George at the foot of the Bowling Green on Evacation Day, 1783. The play selected was Brooke's Tragedy of "Gustavus Wasa, the Deliverer of his Country."

But here I close this summary in Nothing more of especial note is

seed the first contained the second contained the second contained the second contained to the second

There are other remuiscences con nected with the anniversary we celebrate, which have a direct bearing on our national condition today. And if as the classic sage asserted, "History is philosophy teaching by example," we may learn some wisdom from our father.

may learn some wisdom from our fathers.

In these days of opposition to what seems to be that manifest destiny, which after all is but the inevitable evolution of natural causes; an opposition which is as vain a barrier to mitional progress as Canute's velo to the rising tide—a comparison which I commend to the contemplation of my oratorical Harvard class made, Senator Hoar—in these days I say, it is worth our while to study the past. Those familiar with the course of events which led to the American Revolution, well know that a longing for an expansion of trade was quite as powerful a factor as aversion to British troops. The united colonies were all sea-loand communities, each with a boundless continent of virgin soll helpind, ready to supply product for exchange with foreign countries. That trade which alone is worter the Revolution was this ambition of our forefathers for a wide commerce long limited to the desire to control our ter the Revolution was this ambition of our forefathers for a wide commerce long limited to the desire to courted our trade with the West Indies, incrative, as it was,—a control, long delayed by what British statesmen now admit to have been a mistaken policy, nor yet to open an intercourse with our great al-lies France and Spain, from which we had been totally debarred. Not sof The waters of the Atlantic did not bound-the prophetic vision of our an-cestors.

William December

France and Bonthon in their voyages to and from the East Indies," where they were promised every protection they might seek for or have need of.

This is not the occasion to putsue the listory of American trade with the East, but it is well to recall that it had its beginning on the day we cetebrate.

"Lest we forget."

This city abounds in souvenirs of this early trade. Jure of temple and of royal provenance, some of great value, imported perhaps in the Empress of China herself which returned to New York on the seventeenth of May, 1785, after a voyage of founteen months and twenty days.

after a voyago of fourteen months and twenty days.

If I am not mistaken the china dinner service ordered from Canton and presented to General Knox by his felfow members of the Cinchantt, is now in the collection of our New York Historical Society. A service of the game kind known as the Washington thinself or as a gift to him.

In the elder branch of my own family there is still a punch bowlor hoge dimensions which belonged to my grandfather, who was a founder, and at one time vice president of the New York State Society of the Cincianati, upon which there is copied with that marvelous accuracy peculiar to the Chinese his original diploma of membership which he into China for that purpose and during his lifetime, the health of General Washington was drank every Founth of July at the dinners of the Cincianati, from a brew of this bowl.

At the time of the first revolt of the

ington was drank every Fourth of July at the dinners of the Chreimati, from a brew of this bow.

At the time of the first revolt of the Spanish-Americau Colonks, Mr. Canning promity declared—"that it was he who called the New World Into existence to redress the balance of the old." But history tells us that years before that declaration Mr, Jefferson had said "We consider the interest of these American Colonies and ours as the same, and that the oldset of both must be to exclude all European influence in this hemisphere," this sentiment often reaffirmed by our diplomatists abroad crystalized in the Montoe destrine which foreign nations may object to but to which they must perforce submit; if we be true to ourselves and maintain our forces of officiac and defence, military and may all to the heights of our declaration. But while we shall permit no interference of monarchical governments with republican institutions on this hemisphere, and while we should carefully avoid medding with European polities, we shall not allow any foreign interference of monarchical governments with republican institutions on this hemisphere, and while we should carefully avoid medding with European polities, we shall not allow any foreign interference with our trade with the Orient which the Empress of Chimoopened with her minden voyage of 1784. opened which the Empress of China opened with her maiden voyage of 1781.

opened with her ministen voyage of 1781.

Since that memorable day the United States has suffered its share of the wrongs of the world, and has done far more than felt to her to redress those wrongs. Nor has our freedom to trade in foreign waters been maintained without cost. In 1785 the capture of an American vessel and the selling of her crew into shavery by the Bardary plrates alarmed our entire seaboard. Latter Great Britain careful of her own safety but selfishly indifferent to that of other nations negotiated a treaty between the Barbary States and Portugal, then entirely under British influence, by which it was stipulated that Portugal, then entirely under British influence, by which it was stipulated that Portugal, should furnish no protection to any nations against Algerine cruisers. This treaty kept secret by the contracting powers opened in 1733 the Straighte of Herenles, the gateway of the Aliantic to the Moors; who pushed their pursuit into the open occan, and in that year ten American vessels on their Eastern voyages fell, unsuspecting victims, into the grip of the Moor. Formany years the United States anythingly followed the example of the continental powers, accepted safety "passes" for their vessels and paid tribute to the Barbary Powers. But in 1815 the nation arose in its wrath. Commodore Decatur met and defeated the Algerine Squadron, dashed into the Bny of Algiers, and forced the Day at the mouth of his guas to surrender the American exptives and forever renomine his claims to tribute; an exemption in which other great powers soon shared. What Washington felt on this subject may be found in a letter he wrote to Lafayette from Mount Vernon in August 1786. "However unimportant America may be considered at present and however Great Britain may may be found in a letter he wrote to Lafayette from Mount Vernon in August 1786. "However unimportant America may be considered at present and however Great Britain may affect to despise her trade, there will assuredly come a day when this country will have some weight in the scale of empires? and in the same letter "But let me ask you, my deat Marquis, in such an enlightemed, such a liberal age, how is it possible that the great maritime Powers of Europe should submit to pay annual tribute to the little piratical states of Barbary? Would to Heaven we had a Navy able to reform these enemies of mankind or crush them into non-existence!"

Fed By Postage Stamps.

Most people entertain the curious de-lusion that a million old postage tramps will get an orphan into some charitable home. How the idea originated no one knows, but there is no truth in it. It is

home. How the idea originated no one knows, but there is no truth in it. It is quite true, however, that the orphan home at La Lacle, Switzerland, is partly maintained by old postage stamps.

The reader may ask: How is this done? In this way: The orphanage, being in the centre of Europe, receives old postage stamps from all the countries of Europe and other parts of the world. In this institution are eighty-six orphan girls, and these old postage stamps are indiciously mixed by them and placed into parcels for sale to stamp collectors. In this way the orphanage makes about £120 a year, which goes to the support of the poor children.

Every year three London publications make a collection of old postage stamps for this charity, and this year the papers are offering over £1520 in prizes for the biggest collection of old stamps. The stamps may be either English or foreign.—Chengo Times-Hetald.

orggest concertor of Ord Features. The stamps may be either English or foreign. —Chicago Times-Herald.



Everybody Knows About

Pain-Killer

A Household Medicine

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A SAFE and SURE REMEDY Coughs Bruises Diarrhœa Colds Cuts

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Sons of the Revolution.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.)

Jalks About Briar Pipes.

It is strange, and yet it is a fact, that the English workmen is of no use in the manufacture of pages. The most skilful artisans are either the Austrian or the French. The pipenakers are a very select, small body, and observe every precaution to prevent their trade being learned by outsiders. The workmen are clever and they earn high wages.

being learned by outsiders. The workmen are clever and they earn high wages.

Speaking of the east of a pipe, a successful manufacturer renarks; "When the blocks arrive over here they are at once sorted. Out of one gross of blocks I rarely ever get more than three or four pieces of wood good enough for the very linest class of pipes, and about a dozen good briars for line quality pipes and perhaps as many as four pieces of wood for the ordinary everyday pipe. The remaining seven dozen pieces of wood are thrown into the funace, and I might mention, help considerably to generate the necessary steam power for the material I purchase is of no use whatever, and it is this extraordinary amount of waste that causes the briar pipe to be so expensive.

"The prevailing defect, I may mention by the way, is generally in the form of a crack in the wood. I used to sell these defective blocks of briar at a penny a piece, and have sent away as many as 40,000 condemned briars at a time, but now I burn them all. The briars were sent abound and the cracks and flaws stopped with purity or some other composition, and then steeped in a strong solution of permanganate of potash, which deeply colored the wood and made the defect invisible except on close inspection. All those briars you see of a very deep color have passed through the permanganate of potash, and you may rest assured that there is a defect somewhere; they would not bit that color if it were not so, because natural briar is of a medium light hue.

"As to the average life of a briar pipe, you may take it for granted that a nime.

and no that color if it were not so, because natural briar is of a medium light him.

"As to the average life of a briar pipe, you may take it for granted that a pipe will hast you as many years as it costs you shillings. The style of briar pipe that is mostly h demand is that with a bowl cut the straight way of the grain. This is not the most reliable kind of pipe, as the sudden expansion by the neat and contraction of the wood when you stop smoking cause it to split in a short time. The best pattern of the briar is that with a bowl the grain of which is very mottled in appearance, or, as the trade calls it, the "bird's-eye grain." This will neversplit."—Windsor Magazine.

Chocolate Fiends.

"The manufacture of chocolate," said J. R. Anzo of Brazil, "Is a great indus-try. Of all the chocolate beans import-ed in to the United States two-thirds go

try. Of all the chocolate beans impored in to the United States two-thirds go to one firm h. Boston, and the other third is distributed among the other manufacturers. The chocolates sold are of various grades, The Catacus chocolate is supposed to be the best.

"If you take the various grades, etchnically known as the Caracas, the French, the German and so on, and take a piece of each and place them in a pan of water and allow them to dissolve, any expert will tell you which is the best chocolate. The best grades will leave no sentiment. The others will. This is explained by the fact that in the cheaper grades the shell is ground up and used as a 'filler.' The lighter the chocolate the better the grade. The cheaper grades are dark contage to the ground up shell.

grade. The cheaper grades are date owing to the ground up shell.

"It is a queer thing about chocolate consumption. There are chocolate fiends just as there are opium fiends; tobaccoslaves and liquor slaves. I caunot tell you why it is, but if people begin to eat checolate the habit grows upon them. I don't think any recreate the checkets burks, any recreate. gin to eat checolate the habit grows upon them. I don't think any amount of chocolate harts any person. Of course the cheaper grades of chocolate have a large percentage of sugar in them, and sugar is to a certain extent injurious, but for the chocolate itself I don't thing may one eats enough to hurt him materially. In contradistinction to the exhibitantion of alcoholic drinks chocolate seems to be a soother. Persons who are nervous and irritable find it a food that in a way calms and soothes and satisfies them. It is queor, but it is the truth. The consumption of chocolate is increasing enormously in the United States."

New York Tribune.

American people, his farewell address. "If,"he says, we remain one people, under an efficient government, the period is not far off, when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may take such an attitude as will cause the neutrality, we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupniously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peace or war as our interest, guided by justice shall counsel."

counsel."
We are still one people, the result of a great civil warya united people, the outcome of a successful foreign war. Thus far we have held aloof from alliances, but in the critical state of the world's polities, the day may not be faroff; when we shall have to make that choice between peace and war, and the maintenance or abandonment of controllies the respitability the possibility of which

that choose the maintenance of abandonic the maintenance of abandon for the washington for each. Let us be ready. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberal vigilance is the price of Mr.

N. B. We omit that part of Mr. Stevens' address, the Past, Present and Future of the Sons of the Revolution. It was in the form of an open letter for print, and is of interest only to the New

Trying to Keep the Cook.

Mrs. Illram Offici - I bought one of

old-fashioned mottoes at a great bargain today.
Mr. Hiram Offen-For goodness sake!

The action of Carter's Little Litver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels but do not purge. They are sure to please Try them.

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ELY BROTREBS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Women's Dep't.

Echoes of the Hearing. At the recent hearing before the Joint Committee at the State House, Feb. 1,

At the recent hearing before the Joint Committee at the State House, Feb. 1, Dr. Lyman Abbott said:

I feel some natural healtation in appearing before you, for two reasons—because I am not a citizen of Massachuset's, and because I am not a woman. [Since Dr. Abbott thinks that menought to decide all legal and political questions that concern women without allowing women any vote in the matter, it was superfibrous for him to express a delicacy about even speaking apon this particular question, because here, and I came back here for my wife, and I have always looked back upon Massachusetts as the State that leads in all matters of pragress; so I think I may say that I belong to the Greater Massachusetts. [In his attitude on the woman question, Dr. Abbott belongs emphatically to the lesser Massachusetts—to the element that was Tory in the Revolution, pro-slavery during the abolition struggle, and "Anti" in every subsequent reform.] I think, also, I have a right to say that I speak for a great body of Massachusetts women. We men are pulled two ways by our feelings on this question. Gallantry says, "Give the women all they want," Political economy says, "If a large portion desire a thing even when it is unwise, it is better to grant it than to have them dissatisfied." If I believed the majority of women wanted suffrage, I should be in favor of giving it. There are a few women who are claimtous for it. With the spirit which has sometimes east obloquy on their motives or methods, I have no sympathy. [If so, it would be inferesting to know who is the author of certain editoriats in the Outlook, since Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie favors equal suffrage.] But the great majority of women are opposed or indifferent.

Miss Kate Gordon, president of the Women's Sewerara and the control triples.

until American capital can be more profitably employed in building ships than in building rallroads. It is by no means certain that in developing the one industry we might not havecomponised the success of the other. It is of the first importance to us as a Nation to bring our surplus produce from the remotest interior of our country to the scaboard. It is our duty as the great producing country of the world. Certain it is that no barrel of pors or flour, no bushel of wheat or of rour, nor bade of cotton has ever laid or will ever lay in warchouses of wharves for want of an ocean carrier.

But it is equally true, that if we desire to open new channels of out-let for our products to foreign markets through the China and India ports and, nearer home, those of Central and South America, we must adopt the course pursued by foreign nations, England, Franceand Germany—to wit a liberal subsidy by mall contracts or otherwise until the trade with each is self supporting.

With the completion of our great trunk lines of railroad and their immediate feeders, the money demand for construction must lessen, and with the great accumulation of floating capital which naturally results from the continuous and enormous balances of trade in favor of the United States, new avenues of investment will be required, and ship-building can hardly fail to receive its share. The trade of the Orient we can seize at once, but it will be long to five the shart hundred years, what is the lesson that it conveys? That a mation to be respected at home and abroad must be strong. If the era of peace and good will to man was really approaching, as it seemed to many, in the middle of the century, its progress in that direction was fatally arrested by the seizure of Alsace and Jornaine; a repetition of that partition of Polant which aroused the sympathy and protest of our fathers. This britath diseigand of the rights and wishes of a community method to the rights and wishes of a community moders and with the seconful indifference of the great Cesar to Miss Kate Gordon, president of the Women's Sewerage and Drainage League of New Orleans, will be one of the speakers at the coming National Suffrage Convention in Washington. Miss Gordon has had a vivid and practical object-lesson on the need of woman's ballot. New Orleans hasbong been almost the only fity of its size without a regular system of sewerage. Again and again it has been the gate through which yellow fever has cottened the South. Every effort to levy a special tax for sewerage failed, through the apathy or opposition of the male tax payers. In 1898 Louisians gave taxpaying women the right to vote on questions of taxation. By the help of the women of New Orleans, the signatures of a sufficient number of taxpayers were secured to authorize the holding of a special clection to decide the question of levying a tax to provide the city with sewerage drainage, and a pure water supply. The women, by their work, their enthushasm and their votes, carried the day for improved sanjaced that the result was due to them. But soon after eame the regular city election, at which the women could not vote, and a reactionary city government was elected, opposed to sewers age, drainage, pure water, and after forms. Thus the women's nevious labors were largely made afraitless. Miss for some largely made afraitless. Miss for some largely made afraitless. Miss for some largely made afraitless. Miss of the misters points on equal suffrage.

Mrs. Helen H. Gardener has been reading Mrs. Elizabeth Carly Stanton's would never know any one had over-

em sisters points on equal suffrage.

Mrs. Helen H. Gardener has been reading Mrs. Elbabeth Cady Stanton's volume of Reminiscences, "Eighty Years and More," and is greatly pleased with it. She writes: "My husband and I have just been reading it aloud to each other, and we are both charmed by its style, and deeply interested in its substance. Its steady flow of wit and gentle soreasm is delightful. In all the years I have known and loved her, it has been a wonder to me how she has 'kept sweet'—has not been soured by the long struggle for women's freedom. It is all made clear in this book. She was saved by her keen sense of humor and her native wit—two of the greatest of blessings. I have sometimes said, when oppressed by the sorrows and wrongs of the world, that had I not inherited a sense of humor I should long since have gone insance. For, with a lively imagination, those of us who see and feel the woes of those who suffer the worst crucities of the world—which we daily seen to be a part of—we could not bear if if it were not for that other she of our natures, that safe ity-valve of sensitive sonls, a sense of humor. That has kept Mrs. Stanton senses of sensitive sonls, a sense of humor. That has kept Mrs. Stanton senses of senses of senses of senses of senses of humor. That has kept Mrs. Stanton

we could not bear it in a secondary secondary in the solution of sensitive soils, a sense of former. That has kept Mrs. Stanton sane and sweet through all these years of contest."

The Effect of Colored Light.

It has long been chained that colored light has a special effect on men and the lower animals. It has been asserted by some that the lower animals grow more rapidly in violet than in white light. On the other hand, Flammarion has found that sikworms grow least has found the colored light. light has a special effect on men and the lower animals. It has been asserted by some that the lower animals grow more rapidly in violet than in white light. On the other hand, Flammarion has found that sikworms grow least rapidly in the violet rays. Experiments on the nervous system are in better accord. They show, according to Henri de Parville, writing in La Nature, Paris, that the red end of the spection is exciting to the nerves, while violet, blue and green are caluting. It is well known that turkeys and hulls are excited by red; on the other hand blue glasses are often used to quiet horses. In the photographic establishment of the Messrs. Lumiere, in Lyons, France, sensitive plants are prepared in a large room by green light. Formerly when red light was used the worknien always sang or gesticulated at their work. Now they are calm, never apeak, and assert, that they are much less thrush in the evening than they were previously. Every sufferer from nerves knows that a gloomy day affects him unfavorably, while the lirst ray of sunshbae makes him gay again. It has been suggested that the green of vegetation, the blue of the sky, and the blue-green of the ocean may again. It has been siggested that the green of vegelation, the blue of the sky, and the blue-green of the ocean may thus have a powerful influence in calm-ing the spirits. Patville, however, can-tions his readers against too sweeping conclusions. All that we can say is that print, and is of interest only to the xew York State Society.

He surgests the calling of a Conven-tion of all the partiotic societies of the United States of both sexes to meet at Washington or New York on the Fourth of July 1900.

The New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution numbered by its last year Book 2002 members and has a large fund. A Chapter House is now in contemplation. colors certainly appear to effect the or-ganism, and that the subject will bear further investigation,—Public Opinion.

For Over Fifty Years

For Over Fifty Years

Mas. Wirstaw's Sostal and Syriet has been used by millions of mothers for their children, white techning. If disturted at high and broken of your cast by a size failid suffering and crying with pala of Culting Teeth send at once and cets bottle of "Mrs. Wincow's Soothing Syrip" for Children Teething. If will refleve the pass if the sufferer lumeishately. Depend upon R, mothers, there is no mistake about B. R. curses Distribut. reculates the Stomach and Bowels, curse Wind Colle, safeton the time, reduces Inflamma tion, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Windows's Soothing the high control of one of the older and the property for of one of the older time the force physicians and nurses in the last and is to be property from of one of the older time the force physicians and nurses in the last and it is not property from of one of the older time that the sufference of the Soothing the safety of the property from the control of the older time that the sufference of the Soothing System. The Soothing System and the Soothing System's the Stomach of the World. Be sureand ask for "Mrs. Wirst ow's Soothing System's Soothing System's the Stomach of the Soothing System's the Soothing System's the Soothing System's the Soothing System's the stomach of the Soothing System's the Soothing System's the stomach of the Soothing System's the Soothing System's the stomach of the Soothing System's the Soothing System's the stomach of the Soothing System's the Soothin You don't mean to say you're going to hang that sort of thing on our walls?

Mrs. Humm Offen—Oh, this is for the kitchen! It reads: "A rolling stone gathers no mess."—Phila. Press.

The sale by sld drugglist throughout world. He sare and task for Mrs. Wirst Science, "it is said by all drugglist throughout world. He sare and task for Mrs. Wirst the hand on mess."—Phila. Press.

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Selected Jale.

Convict and Judge.

The judge fell into the way of watching them naturally enough. After the court adjourned in the early afternoon he always took a ride on his bicycle, and never failed to visit the beautiful stretch of boulevard recently opened along the string of lakes.

They both came of good families, or at least, well-took families, and their manner led him to think there was breeding behind them. How, then, did he come to know that they loved each other? you ask. How was it possible not to know it? He was not always past lifty, and he had a good memory.

memory.
So when the Judge noticed the way "he" looked at "her" and the way "she" looked at "him," and the tenderness of the syoting man's courtesy, the judge knew well enough how mat-

ters stood.

She was a beautiful woman not over twenty, and gave one an impression of trigness and neatness. A woman would say she wore a becoming suit that fitted her. She was petite, with one of those fresh, sparkling faces so seldom seen among overworked solute tribs.

What should be do? There was no way out except past them. Would it be better to come out, and so let them know hie had heard their talk, or would it be more delicate to remain till they had gone, not histoning, and they would never know any one had overheard them. He decided on the latter alternative, and remained perfectly oniel.

quiet.

But try as he would, it was impossi-ble not to hear their whole conversa-

ble not to hear their whole conversation.

"But what difference does that
make?" asked the young man. "You
know perfectly well, Alice, that if it
were a thousand times wope, that if it
were yourself I would marry you."

"Oh, but think of it, Ned! Think
what your friends would say! 'Ned
Graut married the daughter of an embezier sarving his time hi jall.'"

The judge couldn't help wondering if
this were the son of Graut on the supreme bench, whom he had never met,
although he knew his father intimately. The girl's gentic voice broke as she
said this, and Ned cried:

"Oh, Alice, I wish you wouldn't
think of that. It just breaks me up to
see you cry, you know."

Then followed a silence, during which
Alice must have been in some way
comforted, for she said in a steady
voice:

"No my dear boy. I have been very

hindrance to you. We would nave no friends, and a young lawyer must lave friends. Who would come to your house if they knew your wife was the daughter of Rand the embezzler? That was where the judge almost discovered himself. He sentenced Rand to twenty years hard labor, and he had still fifteen years to serve. It was a queer case and not quite clear. So this was the motherless girl he had heard so much about.

"Now see here, Alice," the young mansaid, "you know it takes two to make a quarrel, and it takes two to make a separation. So while you may think it best not to see me again, I shall not give you up and I shall see you every opportunity I can, so long as it doosn't bother you. Bad knows all about it and he's with mie."

The indge wanted to shout: "Good for dad," but he didn't.

Then they got up to yo, and after another longer silence they left him alone.

about it and he's with me."

The judge wanted to shout: "Good for dad," but he didn't.

Then they got up to go, and after autother longer silence they left him alone. He knew all about the trouble and felt pretty mean about it, too.

As he rode slowly home he turned the little tragedy over and over in his mind, and the more he thought alont it the norte he thought alont it the jutge had a low conversation with him. The confession was duly signed in. He set forth Hooper's necessity to obtain the heavy and histening. At last he crolyed a plan calculated to case his own conscience and give the young man some contear part of your conversation with Miss Rand teday, although quite in an nexidental manner. If, as I surmise, you are the son of Grant of the spire he bench, you are made of the right sort of sinft to regard Miss Rand look at the case differently. At any rate I agree with his hotor, your father, and I am also "with you," I have the fath, and then when the standary as made known he had step from time to ime, showing Rand activities notes, so that him this letter:

Mr. Edwin Grant—I had the misfortme to overhear part of your conversation, the had made the carries in parfect good fath, and then when the steading was of contest in parfect good fath, and then when the steading was of contest in parfect good fath was no doubting the nobility of the was no doubting the nobility of the man's character.

That night the judge at home of previous evenings. He knew man had a many think of some arguments to make the carries in parfect good father and the parket him the judge at home of previous evenings. He knew converted the carries and the parket him the judge at home of previous evenings. He knew converted the parket him the judge at home of previous

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ST COCOO

than One Cent a cop.

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Pore, Holdfloot, Bellcloot.

KER & CO. Limited.

there is the control of the co

for Rand to have stoien all that money. The directors asked Hooper for his resignation, of course, and he was obliged to come here and start fresh."

Now this was a part of the story that the judge had never heard before. It little agreed with his personal impressions, which, of course, had nothing to do with the "law and evidence." He had an idea that Rand was not that sort of a man, and, curiously enough, he had acquired an antipathy for Hooper.

in the had acquired an antipathy for Hooper.

That night he wake thinking of the the case. Gradually be found himself forced to a conclusion for which there was fittle reason. He somehow thought that Hooper was the guilty man and Rand the lunoceat. He had known a few similar cases of quivotic gratitude. The next day he called at the banking house of Hooper & Co. As he was leaving he met Hooper face to face. The man went white and staggered against the door jamb as if he had been struck. "Why—how dy da? Why—I didn't—expect to see you," he stammered. "Anything we can do for you?"

The judge booked him square in the eye and said: "No, Mr. Hooper, nothing you can do, unless—but never mind now," and he gave him a peculiar book under which Hooper qualled.

The judge bad not gone two blocks before one of the elecks came rushing after him, and said that Mr. Hooper wanted him to come back. He found Hooper striding the floor and mumbing to himself."

"My God, judge, do you know?" he ecied.

In some local military bands the

be always with you. You can explain his presence in any way you like. Now sit down and write."

Husper shrank from the task, but the judge tasisted. When he had fint-hed and was ready to sign there came a tap.

Alice here two weeks from to-night and Pil try to change her store !!

trembling lips, and it took her even less time to determine what was to be done.

"These go to Mrs. Rollins, do they?" she said cheerfully, "Well, I wonder if we couldn't carry the basket that little way. You take one end and I will the other."

Billy's tears dried at once over this unexpected offer of aid. He clutched the handle of the big basket with both hands and manfully did his best. But it must be confessed that neither found the task an easy one, and Hae, as well as Billy, was glad to stop on each corner to take breath for a new start.

When Mrs. Rollins, looking from the dining-toom window, saw Judgo Winston's daugnter helping Billy bring the washing through the yard, she was so "taken back," as she declared afterward, that you could have "knocked her down with a feather." But the neighbor with her smilled at her amazement. "The child's just like her mother," she said, "and she'sgot the same way of helping folks."

Rae's aid did not end even here. She took Billy home with her, and gave him a pair of old wheels which had been in the loft of the woodshelf for some time and which she rightly judged would repair the broken eart. Billy went away with shining eyes. And though there were three blisters on Rae's white palm showing that her way of helping had not been the easiest, there can be no doubt that, trifling as it seemed, it had showed the very spirit of the Master.

"My God, judge, do you know?" he cited.

"I know you are a scoundrel," the judge replied, surprised out of his self-control.

"I did it, judge, I did it."

"I know it," eatmly replied the judge. "I came to this city because I couldn't stand meeting you, and I've never had a happy or easy moment since. I've lived in constant fear of apprehension."

The judge looked at him for a moment, and then turned the key in the look and put it into his pocket. Then he went to the telephone and told police headquarters who he was and, asked them to send an inspector to the banking office.

"Now," he sold, "before either of us leaves this room, you are going to write the whole story. You will sign it in the pressure of witnesses, and inside of two weeks Rand will be a free man. You will be arrested at once, but for my own reasons you will conduct your business and a headquarters man will be always with you. You can explain his presence in any way you like. Now

Avoid oil drying inhalants and use that which cleaness and hosts the membrane. Ely's treasm table, is such a remedy and one state methy and pleasantly. Cold in the state methy and pleasantly. Cold in the state methy and pleasantly. Cold in the state of the state of

God will remard you, not for results, but for fidelity.



The street-ear cardactor was hiving a dispute with a passenger over the lat-ter's tare. The man had changed seats,

a displic with a possing rower the factor's larg. The man had changed stats, and he swang back three stats to prove it by a man who had set beside him. The conductor still had nis doubts, so a woman, benind her sed forward and said; "I saw that or me pay his fare." The conductor asked her where she got on, and tried to argue, but the woman was firm. "I saw him pay it," was her answer to all questions. The car rolledon. Block after block slipped by, but the woman is till kept telling how she saw the man pay his fare, with the light of triumpa in her eye. Long after the may in question had forgotten that his fare had ever here challenged, the woman kept referating the fact that she had seen him pay his fare. A middle aged, bald-beaded man finally wearied. He learned over to a companion, and said, in as lond a voice as he dared: "It will cell lently or one of the events of her life."—Chicago Record.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be ubstitutely observed:

1. Numerated dutes must be clearly writer.

2. The full induce and address of the writer must be given. S. Makesali quertess is briefins a consistent with elements. 4. Write on one-ship of the paper only. 3. In moswering queries always give the dust of the paper, the number of the query and the signorest the continuous of the paper, which is the continuous of the paper of the query and the signorest the continuous of the query and the signorthm.

Birret all community thems to IR. H. THLEEY, Newport, R. I.

SAPERDAY, PERBURARY 21, 1900. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FROM OLD NEWPORT HERALDS. 1787 to 1790. (Continued-1

D

De Chastillay, Marquis, in France, one of Rochambeau's Colonels, died

one of Rechumbeau's Colonels, died February 5, 1788.

Dyre, Edward, North Kingstown, R. I., died March 13, 1788, aged 94 years.

Dunham, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel, Jr., Newport, R. E., died February 21, 1789.

Durfce, Mrs., widow of Thomas, Middletowa, R. L., died May 24, 1789, aged 80 years.

D'Wolf, Captala James, and Namey Bradford, of Hon. William, Bristol, R. I., married January 21, 1790

Dyre, Mrs., wife of Samuel, Esquire, Newport, R. L., died July 8, 1790.

De Reseville, Mons., of Martinique, died at Newport, R. L., August 26, 1780.

Fowler, Christopher, and Mary Clarke, of Peleg, Newport, R. I., mar-ried September 30, 1787. Francis, John, Merchant, and Abby Brown, of John, Esquire, Merchant, Providence, R. I., married January 10, 1788.

1788.
Fox, Abigall, widow of Joseph, died January 10, 1788, aged 87 years.
Feaner, Arthur, Esquire, Providence, It. 1., died February 7, 1788, aged 88

R. I., died February 7, 1788, aged 88 years.

Fletcher, Doet, William, Newport, R. I., died March 10, 1788.

Franklin, Robert, and Katy Nichols, Newport, R. I., married Murch 27, 1788.

Ferguson, Mrs., wife of Adam, died September 25, 1788.

Fowler, Freelove, wife of Benjamin, Wickford, R. 1., died May 28, 1789, aged 51 years.

Faxou, John, Esquire, (Attorney) and Lydla Champlin, widow of Captain Robert, married January 7, 1790.

Fox, James, Bookbinder, died April 8, 1790.

Fowler, Mrs. Phebe, wife of Samuel Gardiner Fowler, and daughter of Peter Muniford, died October 8, 1790, aged 28 years.

Farrond, Stephen, Newark, New Jersey, and Mary Clark, of Captain Shearman, Newport, R. 1., married October 21, 1790.

Falconet, John Lewis Theodore Depalizeny, Esquire, and Miss Ann Hunter, of Dr. William, Newport, R. 1., married November 25, 1790.

G

Gardner, Mary, widow of William, died October 18, 1787, old.
Greens, Mis., widow of Benjamin, died November 8, 1787.
Grainger, Mrs., widow of John, Providence, R. I., died February 21, 1788.
Gardner, Captain Caleb, and Sally Fowler, eldest drughter of Samuel, married April 24, 1788.
Greenwood, Doct. Isaac, Providence, R. I., and Delorah Langley, of William, Newport, R. I., married May 8, 1788.
Gardner, Captain George, Newport, R. I., died August 14, 1788, aged 58 years.
Gardner, Dr. Isaach Beston, 462, M.

years. Gardner, Dr. Joseph, Boston, "F. M. M. S.", died October 30, 1788, aged 81

years. Greene, Captain John, and Haunah Mumford, of Peter, married February

Goodwin, Henry, Inte Attorney General, B. I., died June 4, 1789.
Gordner, Captain Baniel, drowned at Brenton's Neck, July 11, 1789, uged 41

Gross, Edsag, then July 5, 1790, aged 78 years.
Gould, James, of Thomas, Middle-town, R. I., and Mary Spencer, of William, East Greenwich, married Septensber 16, 1750.
Gibbs, Susannah, of George, died September 15, 1790, aged 20 years.
Greene, Doct. Jeromiah, of Colonel Christopher, and Lydia Arnold, of Colonel William, of East Greenwich, R. I., married Octoker 21, 1790.
Gardner, Sarah, of late Captain Daniel, and Dr. George Hazard, married October 7, 1790.

Hunting, Mrs. Anna, wife of Major Benjamin and daughter of Captain si-mon Rhodes, Newport, R. J., died at Long Island, February 19, 1789, aged 25 years.

Denjamin and daughter of Captain Sinon Rhodes, Newport, R. J., died at
Long Island, February 19, 1789, aged
25 years.
Hasard, Captain Stanton, of Newport, R. L., died at Honduras, February
26, 1789.
Hicks, Captain Benjamin, Jr., died
on the Coast of Africa, March 4, 1789.
Helme, Rouse, Esquire, died at Tower Hill, Sonth Kingstown, R. L., October 18, 1789, aged 45 years.
Hull, Mrs., wife of John, Newport,
R. L., died January 28, 1790.
Howland, Captain William, died
April I, 1790, aged 46 years.
Hazard, Freelove Saphia, of Hon.
George, died April S, 1790, aged 19 years.
Hazard, Joseph, Fequire, South
Kingstown, R. L., died May 6, 1780,
aged 32 years.
Honyman, Mrs., widow of Francis,
died July 3, 1790, odd.
Harl, Lydia, widow of William, died
July 22, 1790.
Hazard, Doctor George, and Sarah
Gardner, widow of late Captain
Danfel, married October 7, 1790.

Lith, Dalter and

Trish, Polly, and Easton Bailey, Middletown, R. L., married March 20, 1788.

Jepson, Elizabeth, wife of John, Esquire, died March 21, 1787, aged 72 years, Newport, R. I.
Jenekes, Joseph, Merchant, Providence, R. I., and Polly Bowers, Swansey, married March 27, 1788.
Jeffers, Mary, wife of Captain Samuch, Newport, R. I., died November 27, 1788.
Jeffers, Samh, wife of Jonathan, died November 27, 1788.
Jones, Mrs. Abligall, wife of John Coffin, Boston, Mass., died March 18, 1740.
Jones, John, Merchant. Providence

Enston, Nucholas, died January 29, 1750, aged 32 years.
Eilery, Christopher, Esquire, died Herry 18, 18, and Rebecca Hurraughs of Samuel, Newport, married October 21, 1789, aged 52 years.
Ellery, Ruchel, widow of Christopher, died May 20, 1760.
Easton, Rebecca, wife of James, died October 21, 1790.

Taston, Rebecca, wife of James, died October 21, 1790.

To be continued.

1083. PHERSON—Lemnel Plerson was Sergeant Major in the 2d Southampton Co., Long Island, during the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Pierson. Who were the patents of each? Were they of the same family of Pierson?—M. J. W.

1085. TERHUNE—What was the an-cestry of Garret Terhune, who was Ser-geant, militia, Somerset County, New Jersey, 1777? Who was his wife, and what was her ancestry?—M. J. W.

1088. Holt. Farnon—Raiph Farnum married Elizabeth Holt, October 20, 1657. From Andover, Mass., town records. What was the ancestry of said Elizabeth Holt? Can any one give me the dates of her birth and death? Any information in regard to her family gladly received.—P. H.

1087. Huddy "Thomas Huddy was admitted a freeman of the Rhode Issand Colony, in May, 1753. He was born in 1735, died Jan. 27, 1815. He muried Mary Lawton, who was born in 1729, and died April 5, 1812. They had three sons and seven daughters. A daughter Martha (known as Patty) died at an adult age, on Dec. 11, 1757. A son Hunlich, born in 1772, died in 1852, married Naney Young, daughter of Sanuel and Amanda (Wilcex) Young. Ancestry of Thomas and wife Nancy wanted, also manes of the other children, also dates of births and deaths.

children, also dates of births and deaths.
Martin Huddy married Benjamin Wilbor, Dec. 10, 1760. Ancestry of Martin is wanted.
Huntleh Huddy, born about 1760, his accestry is wanted. Was he a brother of Thomas?
Norton Huddy married Polly Gibbs, of Newport, R. J., August 9, 1770. Aucestry and names of his descendants are wanted.
Abigail Huddy married Benjamin

wanfed.
Abigail Huddy martied Benjamin Fairbanks, Dec. 23, 1784. Her ances-try is desired.
Rebecca Huddy martied Arnold Lawton, Dec. 7, 1788. Date of her birth and death and ancestry is want-ed.

Breuton's Neck, July 11, 1789, aged 41 years.

Greene, Jonathan, Jamestown, R. I., and Abigail Earle, of John, married Kovember 25, 1789.

Gyles, Mrs., widow of William, Jr., daughter of Capatin John Lawton, died March 13, 1790.

Graves, Mrs. Ann, wife of Rev. John, (Episcopal) Providence, R. I., died May 8, 1790, aged 54 years.

Gonder, Isaac, New York Merchant, and Abigail Lopez, of Aaron, Newport, R. I., married May 27, 1790.

Gilbas, Elisha, died July 8, 1790, aged 78 years.

Gondd, James, of Thomas, Middletown, R. I., and Mary Spencer, of William and death and ancestry is wanted.

Mary Huddy married Woodman Billings, June 17, 1789. What is the ancestry of Mary?

John Huddy married Mary — About 1790. I would like the ancestry of John, and the name of his wife, also date of marriage.

Silas Gibson Huddy married Elizabeth — They had a son named Silas G. I would like to obtain his ancestry and the name of his wife, also date of marriage.

Silas Gibson Huddy married Mary — Silas Gibson Huddy married Elizabeth — They had a son named Silas G. I would like to obtain his ancestry and the name of his wife, also date of marriage.

Silas Gibson Huddy married Mary — Silas Gibson Huddy married Elizabeth — They had a son named Silas G. I would like to obtain his ancestry of Mary?

Silas Gibson Huddy married Mory — Silas Gibson Huddy married Elizabeth — They had a son named Silas G. I would like to obtain his ancestry of John, and the name of his wife, also date of marriage.

Silas Gibson Huddy married Mory — Silas Gibson Huddy married Elizabeth — They had a son named Silas G. I would like to obtain his ancestry and the name of his wife, also date of marriage.

Silas Gibson Huddy married Mory — Silas Gibson Huddy married

1088. Holland. Goven-What was the ancestry of John Holland, and of his wife, Abby Gould, of South Kingstown, R. L? Can any one give me the dates of birth, marriage and death?—A. R. D.

onel William, of East Greenwich, R. I., married October 21, 1799.

Gardner, Sarah, of late Captain Daniel, and Dr. George Hazard, married October 7, 1799.

H

Hull, Captain John, drowned on Charleston Bar, May 21, 1787.
Handy, Captain Charles, and Mrs. William Wilkinson, daughter of Jahleel Breuton, married June 28, 1787.
Hendricks, Mr., of New York, and Rebecea Lopez, Newport, R. L., married November 8, 1787.
Huddy, Patty, of ——, Newport, R. L., died December II, 1787.
Hazard, —, daughter of Hon, George, died January 17, 1788.
Huntington, David, Captain, and Elizabeth Barker, of Abraham, Tiverton, R. L., married March 20, 1788.
Hopkins, of Newport, R. L., died at Elkridge, Maryland, March 27, 1788, aged 24 years.
Hacker, Mrs., wife of Caleb, Newport, R. I., died August 14, 1788.
Handy, Rebxeea, wife of Chatles, Jr., daughter of Joseph Clarke, E-quire General Treasurer, died September 14, 1783, aged 26 years.
Hicks, Weston, Portsmouth, R. I., died Becomber 18, 1783, aged 29 years.
Hicks, Weston, Portsmouth, R. I., died December 18, 1783, aged 29 years.
Hicks, Weston, Portsmouth, R. I., died December 18, 1783, aged 29 years.

Hicks, Weston, Portsmouth, R. L., i 1093. Mansit—The suggestion has died December 18, 1789, aged 83 years, a been made that John (of Salein) and

Sosauma (Skelton) Muish were the parents of the Elizabeth Marsh who married Thomas' Olney, 1660, Can this be proved? - M.

1991. ANTHONY—In 1996 a charter was granted to "The Rellgious Female Society," founded by Mrs. Osbort, In 1741. Mrs. Mary Authory was the head or Governess of the Society, steeping Mrs. Osbort, who died in 1796. What was the madden mame of Mrs. Authory?—C. E. H.

1005. SMITH. Wood-Who were the parents of Naomi Smith who mar-ried Benjamin Wood at Scituate, R. L., on May 9, 1761?—N. A. W.

1090. Scorr—Will some one please give me the names of elder children of Major Silvanus Scott of Providence, R. I., whose youngest daughter, Sarah, married Stephen Hopkins in 1720. Also names of their husbands or wives, as the case may be.—N. A. W.

1007. PALMER—Ebenezer Stanton, of Preston, Conn., matried Mary Pidmer, about the year of 1770. I desire to know the parentage and accessry of Mary Palmer.—G. W. W.

1098. Roberts—Can any one inform me of the early history of the Roberts family, which settled in Providence, R. I., about 1670?—C. W. W.

ANSWERS.

ANSWERS.

561. VERNON—The father of Eliza Luther who married Daniel Vernon of Newport July 1810 was Wheaton Luther of Swansea. He was a member of the 9th Massachusetts Reglatent in the Revolution, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. Her mother was Hameah Earnshire of Newport, R. 1.—E. V.

1003. Cogorshall—Barbara (Coggeshall) Peabody was a daughter of Caleb Coggeshall and Barbara Easton. Caleb was a descendant of President John. President John Coggeshall, and wife Mary; Joshua and wife, Joan West; Joshua and Sarah ——; Caleb and Barbara Easton.—C. P. C.

1933, CHAMPLES, CARD—Elljah Champlin who married Phebe Card was probably the sen of Jeffrey (Chris-topher, Geoffey) who married Sarah — J. D. C.

ton Co., Long Island, during the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Pierson. Who were the patents of each? Were they of the same family of Pierson?—M. J. W.

1081. CONKLEGO. CODK.—William Pierson, son of Lemnet (see abovequery) married Elizabeth Conkling. What was her ancestry? Who were the parents of Eleazer Lindsley Cook who married Elizabeth (Conkling) Pierson?—M.

J. W.

J. W.

1081. A. BRO—Freelove Gardiner, daughter of Jeremlah and Grace (——) (arginer, was born July 28, 1716, in North Kingstown, R. L., where her factor is moved from Newyort about 1707. She married John Albro. Their first child, Jeremlah Albro, married 1753, Mary Tefft. I do not state it as a fact, but the evidence seems to point strongly in favor of Freelove Gardiner Albro being the child of Jeremlah and Mary (Tefft) Albro.—C. E. R.

1976. PAINE. HASKELL. WINSLOW - If "G, C," whose enquiries Nos. 1976 and 1977, appeared in your issue of the 17th inst, will consult the N. E. G. and H. Register, I feel quite sure that the information sought concerning Paine and Haskell will be found, or at least, a way disclosed that may lead to

rame and Haskell will be follad, or at least, a way disclosed that may lead to it.

Gen. E. W. Pierce of Assonet, now old in years and of very poor health, some time ago contributed several articles to that publication, concerning Freetown families, whose genealogy he was very familiar with, and I think that of the early Paines was given, and quite possibly the Haskell.

The Winslow line spoken of, beginning with Kenelm is inher. Kenelmi, Job, George', Barnabos', whose daughter Abigail married my great-grandfather Job Snell Dec. 26, 1782.

I, too, would like to know the ancestry of Ruth —; the wife of Job, that of Elizabeth — who became the wife of George', and also that of Ellem or Eleanor, the widow of John Adams; he came in the Fortune in 1821, who married Kenelm' in 1824. Who can and will give this much desired information?

According to the N. E. G. and H. Register, Job' was born at Harwichl''G, C. '' says Freetown) in 1841, moved to Swansey, where his house which he had lived in for eight or nine years, was burned by the Indians in 1651. Hethen removed to Freetown. The Register gives much interesting information about the Kenelm Winslow descent.

P. D. H.

Deather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1900, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 24.—My last bulletin gave forceasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from March 1 to March 5 and the next will reach the Paellie coast about 5, cross west of Rockies country by close of March 7, great central valleys 8 to 10, eastern states 11.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about March 6, great central valleys 8, eastern states 11. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about March 9, great central valleys 11, eastern states 13.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a.m., March 5, will average below normal in the great central valleys, below in eastern states, above on Paelite stope. Rainfall for same period will be above normal on Paelite stope, below in great central valleys and below in Atlantic states.

About date of this bulletin a moderately high temperature wave will be on the castern slope of the Rockies and will cross to the Atlantic states in two or three days.

March temperature is expected to av-

will cross to the Aflantic states in two or three days. March temperature is expected to average about normal. First and last weeks will be cold and middle part of month will be cold.

A severe cold wave will cross the east of Rockies country about 4 to 9, after which temperature will rise till 18 to 20. From 20 to April 4 a great fail in temperature may be expected, the greatest change being about 20 to 24 in the great central valleys, a little later in eastern states.

eastern states.

Conditions will be favorable to tornadoes not far from Match 8, in great central valleys, between parallels 35 and

Jiverton.

Newport County Pomora Grange, No. 4, met with the members of Portsmouth Grange Tuesday. The meeting opened by the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, followed by an interesting discourse on the work and nature of the Grange by the Past State Master Thomas Hazard. A pleasing musical and literary entertainment was given during the lecturer's hour, closing with the discussion "Shall the Products of Porto Rice to admitted duty free into all parts of the United States?" which was entered into with minastion by all the members present. Withone exception, the feeling prevailed that it was a unfair to take possession of the country and at the same time take away its unfair to take possession of the country and at the same time take away its placed.

Baking Powder **Economy**

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from pure grape cream of tartar, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

market. The following resolution was tought before the Grunge and voted on: Resolved that the Nowport County Pomona Grange support the bill, No. 1,489, now pending before Congress, and recommend its passage. The Hon. Nathaniel Peckhamispoke cothosiastically on this point, which was taken up on the same strain by other speakers. By invitation of Deputy Charles H. Potter Pomona Grange will meet with the members of Nonquit Grange the third Tuesday in April. The lifth degree will be conferred in full form at the members of Aquidneck Grange in June Delegations were present from Little Compton, Nonquit, Aquidneck and Conanleut Granges.

Captain William J. Brightman, Dan-

Captain William J. Brightman, Daniel T. Church, Isaac L. Church and Messrs. George L. Church, William E. Brightman and Ralph B. Wilcox attended the hearing in Providence, Wednesday, on the scallon and lobster bill before the fish commissioners.

Hamilton S. Conaut, Secretary of the Massachusetts Sunday School Associa-tion, has been in town this week, the guest of his relatives, Dr. E. P. Stim-son and wife.

Miss Hazel Hambly entertained her friends at whist Tuesday evening. A large company was present to meet Mr. and Mrs. Osmond V. Potter, of Boston. In some parts of Tiverton and Little Compton, travelling has been very difficult, owing to the snow drifts.

As the time for the city election draws As the time not the characteristic process, and the approaching election will be on the license question. The opponents of license will undoubtedly make a strong effort.

For Rent.

Good rooms in the Mencury Building, either transled or unfurnished. Possession given April 1st.
Enquirent the Mencury Overer MERCURY OFFICE.



VISION

Friend—"What on earth are you doing to that pleture?" Artist—"I am rubbing a piece of raw meat over this rabbit in the foreground. Mrs. De Shoddle will be here this afternoon, and when she sees her net dog smell of that rubbit she'll buy it."

Republican State Convention.

At a meeting february and the frequence of wednesday, February and the frequence of wednesday, February and the frequence of wednesday, February and poked in the first of the february field, the following residence of the first of the

Town Committees and the state Central Committee, Eugene T. Warner, P. O. Box 1871, Providence, R. J.

RESOLVEN, That the member of the Town or City Committee celling the necting too derunder the above on a said meeting, be instructed to certify upon the credentials that said Delegates were elected pursuant to a regular cut of said Town or City Committee.

RESOLVEN, That the several Town and City Committees are hereby requested to cell like Primary Meetings for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sounders and Representatives to the next General Assembly not later than Murch 10, 120, and that the bond certificate of nominations be filed with the Secretary of State at once, that they may be examined as to their certeffices before the isst hours of filing, which is Midnight, Thursday, Murch 15, 120.

RESOLVEN, which is Midnight, Thursday, Murch 15, 120.

Resolvend of the Republican electors of the principles of the Republican factors and endorre its policies, are conductly invited to unbe in the choice of Pelecates in Said Convention.

HUNDER C. WHITE.

EUGENE F. WARNER, Sceretary. 2-B-Sw

First Congressional District Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., February 7, 1900.

PROVIDENCE, E. L., February 7, 100.

AT A MEETING of the Republican Countilities of the Secretarian Countilities of the Secretaria Countilities. Secretary of the Secretaria Countilities of

2-10-3w

Uncle Sam is now running boats on schedule time between Sau Francisco and Manila. Verily, we have "done expanded."

It will not always continue to be the solid South, if the Colonels keep on shooting holes in it as they are doing in Kentucky.

At the Court of Prounte of the City of Newport in Rinde Island, boiden on Monday, the 8th day of Fohrulary, A. D. 1800, at 100 clock a. m.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Edward of U. Pirkhurst, of New Baven, Connecticut, Guardian of the estate of FDW ARD LeROY P.INKHURST, of New Haven, Connecticut, presented this day to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying for feave to sell at private rate a certain parcel of real estime stimated in the town of Middletown, in Blode Island, and particution and those advantageous kinvestment, and radii petitioner having applied to this said Court of Probate to give notice in the Nemport Mercettle and more nativantageous kinvestment, and radii petitioner having applied to this said Court of Probate to give notice in the Nemport Mercettle that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be bolden on Monday, the 28th day of Jebruary, A. B. 1800, at 10 clock a. m., at the Probate City. Hall in said Newport.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, heliten on Monday, the Shi day of Feb-jamry, A. B. 180, at 100 clock a. m.

ON THE PETHION in writing, of Edward of the Jameshurs to American State of the Jameshurs of New Hores, and LELIA M.—PARKHURKS.

of New Haven, Connecticut, presented this day to the Court of Trobate of Said Newport of Middletown, in Hlode Island, and particularly described in Said pethion, for a better and more advantageous lavest unit, and said petition, for a better and more advantageous lavest unit, and said petition having applied to Hissaid Court of Probate of Said Seepons.

Probate to give notice in the Sampors Activity.

Notice is bereby given to all persons interested that said petition will be considered at
the Court of Probate to be holder on Monday,
the 28th day of February, J. B. 1900, at 10,
o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the CityHalf in said Newport.

PUNCAN A. HAZARD,
2-10

Probate Gark.

RAILROADING PATENTS.

A single firm of Patient Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured [53] patients for their elliphis, many of them for rejected Inventions, C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of rallecoding patients through the Patient Office, but they hashed that this isocomotion is better than oxe-arting them, for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patient. 1-20-8m

NOTICE.

Thave removed my ROOTS AND HERBS DISPENSARY and testdence to 18 Farewell street. B. W. PEARCE.